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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor

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$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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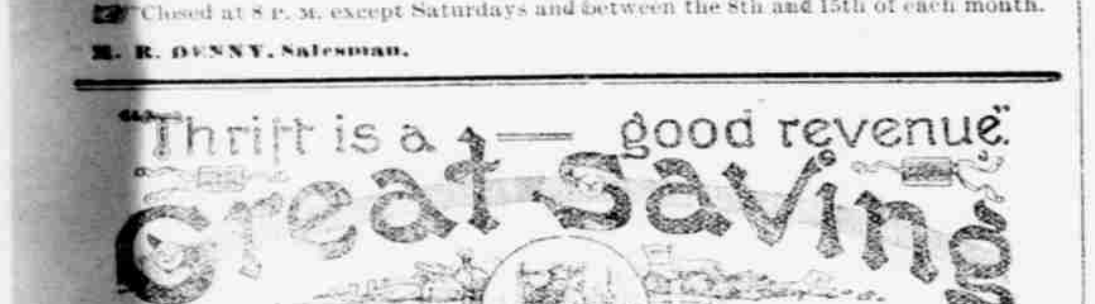
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SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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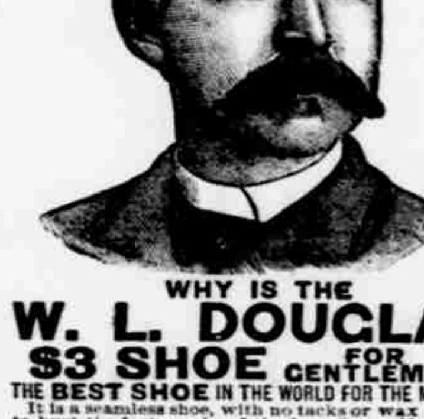

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A FOOLISH SAYING.

"The world owes me a living,"
I hear some people say;
But I think 'tis very foolish
To speak in such a way.
And I'd like to ask the reason,
Forsooth, how it can be,
The world should owe a living
To either you or me?

'Tis a very silly saying,
And only those who shirk
Would expect to get a living
From other people's work.
And I'd really like to ask them—
For it puzzles me as yet—
Just how the world has happened
To get into their debt?

If they do their share of labor,
They may claim their share of ease,
But drones are out of favor,
In this busy hive of bees,
And I'd like to tell them plainly
(Though no offense is meant)
That our bustling world is honest,
And owes no man a cent!

—Helen W. Clark, in Golden Days.

AN UNLUCKY KICK.

How a Soldier Lost His Foot in Battle.

His Irresistible Impulse to Stop a "Spent" Cannon Ball—A Maimed Veteran Who Has Never Applied for a Pension.

It was a cold day, but the colonel was comfortable in mind and body. Business had gone well with him. He had had a good breakfast. He was making a trial trip in a new overcoat, which was as well suited to blustery weather as any he had ever worn. As he stood at the corner waiting for the car he was at first amused and then interested in the movements of a man who wore no overcoat, who had only one foot, and who was making believe that he was not cold. The colonel finally said: "You seem rather shivery, my friend." Quick as a flash came the reply: "I am. I have no more blood than a goose, but there are worse things than shivering around waiting for a job, and I am not as cold as I look. I am not as gay as a lark, but I am happier than a fellow who has the grip."

"What are you standing here for in the cold? Why don't you go home and sit by the fire awhile? A man who has no more blood than a goose ought not to be taking such risks." The colonel smiled good humoredly as he said this, and this smile was answered by one just as good humored on the face of the other. "I have an object," he said. "Do you see that pile of coal? I am lurking about to get a job to carry it in. The lady of the house is not at home, but when she comes I know I will get the job. She knows me. She knows I am all right. She knows I am a good deal better fellow than I look to be."

"Does she know how you lost your foot?"

The whole attitude and appearance of the man changed in an instant, and he said stiffly and somewhat resentfully: "No, do you?"

Again that amused and interested look came over the colonel's face, and he said, smilingly: "No, I don't know. How did you lose your foot?"

"In an accident," said the man. "In an accident in which I got only what I deserved. I was foolhardy and foolish and—well, I lost my foot, and that is all there is to it."

"Didn't lose it in a football game, did you?" The man chuckled and shook his head. "You weren't run over by a street car?" Another shake of the head. "Didn't have it torn off by machinery?" "Not exactly," said the man. "Were you in the army?" A grave affirmative inclination of the head. "Did you lose your foot while you were in the army?" Another nod. "Did you have it shot off?" "Not, not—well, no. No, I can't say that I did. It was a narrow escape, though."

"Well, I don't suppose there was anything to be ashamed of, was there?" The colonel asked this with some impatience, but promptly came the reply: "Oh, yes, there was. I was ashamed of it. I am ashamed of it. I am so ashamed of it that I never tell the story. That is where you missed it. There never was a fellow more ashamed of anything than I am of the way I lost that foot.

"You see it was this way. Did you ever see a cannon ball rolling along the ground, whirling and bouncing and looking as harmless as a toy balloon? If you did, did you ever want to kick it?" A queer light came into the colonel's eyes and he nodded and smiled. "Well, I'll bet you sixteen cents you didn't. I'll go you half a dollar you didn't. But that's what's the matter with me. I was a good soldier. I was proud of being a good soldier. I had done good service. I was never in the rear in time of battle. I was not a great man and I knew I was not, but I did my duty and I took great satisfaction in doing it. I had great luck, too, because I was not sick; I had not been in the hospital; I was never in the guardhouse and the boys counted me one of the jolly men of the company, but in one great battle—it was a big fight, I tell you—there was a terrific cannonading and our division was standing in line of battle waiting for the whirlwind to strike us. There was a tremendous racket and confusion on our right, but we had little to do except to stand and watch the scared rabbits and other animals as they rushed blindly pellmell across our front, but every few minutes shells would burst near us or large cannon balls would come rolling obliquely from the left front. One of these rolled almost along our line. We could see it coming; saw it bound up ten or twelve feet when it struck a rock or log, then come whirling along toward us. It was almost as large as a football, and in motion seemed as smooth and polished as finished steel. It had a queer effect on all the men. I saw a dozen get ready to stop it with their feet. I heard the captain shout for them to let the thing alone, but it fascinated me. The idea came into my mind that I could stop it easily, and that I must. So in spite of all shouts and commands I put my foot out to give it a little kick and—I had a foot, or rather I had one foot less.

"I had a good deal of time to think it over, and I came to the conclusion I was the blamedest fool in the corps. They wanted me to go home. They wanted me to take a discharge. I wouldn't do it. I couldn't afford to, you see, so as I began to get about again the colonel took pity on me and put in me in the quartermaster's department, and then when I was spry enough to look after things better he had me detailed to look after his horse and keep things in order in his tent, and in the course of the next year or two I got to see a good deal of fighting, even if I was minus a foot.

"I didn't make a pretty picture riding a horse, but I rode a horse a good deal. The boys laughed at me whenever they saw me. They couldn't get used to the foot, that wasn't there, you know. They couldn't get used to that stump. They said a fellow that had only one foot ought not to ride a horse. But there was a time when the boys cheered me, and you may know when they cheered a wooden-legged man on horseback that there was something to cheer for. It was this way: The regiment was having a hot time and about half the boys were down and the colonel had lost his horse and was on foot and swearing mad about it, when I concluded I'd take him another horse. I jumped on without thinking much about style, you know, and I started into that hornet's nest and the devil was to pay generally. I had to fight for the horse; I had to fight to get to the colonel, but I got there. I jumped off and he got on and the boys rallied round him like a flock of partridges and we all got out. Not much style about it, you see, but the boys cheered me.

"The thing has been a great bother to me ever since the war. There are a great many things that I could have done well if I had had two legs or two feet that I couldn't do with only one foot. People don't like to have you stumping around and making a noise. It is very troublesome, they say, for a man with a stump foot to go upstairs and down, and a fellow may try as hard as he pleases to step easy and he can't. It is stump, stump, stump, stump, and people don't like it. It isn't business, you know, so I haven't had any great success in life, but I have got along better than if I had touched a live wire.

"Then I have the cussedest dreams you ever heard of. Cannon balls bang at me from every direction, bounce over me or scoot under the bed; knock off a leg or an arm, and keep me busy dodging, and occasionally a big forty pounder knocks me out of bed and I wake up on the floor. But this isn't as bad as the jim-jams.

"The great trouble came when I went home. I wouldn't go back to the old neighborhood. I was very sensitive on the question of losing that foot. I came west, and for a good many years had pretty good luck. Of course, I am down now, but I'll be up again—that is to say if I don't get the grippe. I am not as strong as I was and am not as chipper as a bird, but I'm none of your grumblers."

"Why don't you apply for a pension?" asked the colonel.

"Great Scott, ask for a pension on that foot; ask my captain to testify as to how I lost it; ask the boys to tell the story of what they saw that morning? Wouldn't do it for all the money Jay Gould ever had. No sir, no pension for me. I've told lies about that foot for twenty-five years. The general impression is that I lost it in some sneaking, underhanded way, and that I don't care to talk about it. You see if I had stood still and let that blamed cannon ball strike me it would have been all right. But I didn't do that. I met the thing half way. I was like the monkey that put his tail in the snapping turtle's mouth. I did a fool thing, and I got my reward in about half a second."

"Didn't you ever have trouble with the lame leg? Don't you have trouble now?"

"Always have had, always will have. It gives me enough trouble to keep me from being lonesome. Every once in awhile there is a sharp pain in the big toe that isn't there, you know. Now, what in the nation can a fellow do with a big toe that he can't get at, but here comes the lady and I will now put in the coal." And as the colonel turned away the one-footed man stood straight and at attention and gave the salute. The colonel returned the salute, took in at a glance the number of the house and the lady who had stopped to talk to his new acquaintance and passed on.—Inter Ocean.

A DEAF AND DUMB BARBER.

Contrary to Expectation, He Did Not Prove a Success.

Impelled by the great outcry against loquacious barbers, a St. Louis barber recently hired a deaf and dumb assistant. But the scheme didn't work. "Though the man was an excellent workman," says the barber, "in less than a week he found his razor almost as inactive as his tongue. He had evidently been through the same experience in other cities, for he very philosophically offered to work at less than scale wages, and did so. I kept him about three months, and then dropped him, for no fault except that he could not work up a regular patrons' trade. When all other chairs were occupied some one would go to him, and he picked up considerable outsiders' business. But the way every-day customers left the chair for others convinced me that the average man expects to be entertained while being shaved, and kicks when he isn't. Deaf mutes seem to make excellent baseball players, but are not phenomenal successes in barber shops."—Chicago Journal.

The Pin Just Suited Him.

The other day a young man of Willows, Cal., entered a jeweler's store and informed the proprietor that his occupation was that of a carpenter, and he desired to get a bosom pin emblematic of his profession. The obliging jeweler looked over his stock, and finding nothing else, showed him a very fine Masonic pin.

The young man looked at the pin carefully. "Yes," said he, "there's the compass and square. I use both of them, but why didn't they put a saw in? It's first-rate as far as it goes. Hello! there's G there. What does that stand for?"

He studied it carefully for a moment, and a bright idea struck him. He flushed up as if he had made a discovery. "I have it," he said; "it's all right. G stands for gimlet—compass, square and gimlet. That will do. I will take it."—Jeweler's Weekly.

—Not Bad For a Child.—Her Sister's Intended—"Minnie, if you'll come and sit on my knee I'll give you a nice present." Minnie (aged five)—"Ith that what made you give thithter a diamond wing?"—Jewelers' Weekly.

THAT OLD DRESS.

What It Did for Its Self-Sacrificing Wearer.

Mrs. Landgon had sent out cards of invitation to her "dear five hundred" friends for a grand ball at her elegant residence on Fifth avenue, in honor of the entrance of her twin daughters into society.

They had just been graduated at some fashionable "finishing off" establishment, and their debut was intended to be a very magnificent affair.

Mrs. Gregory, husband and daughters, were on the invited list. As the former and two latter sat in their parlor, looking at the elegant cards, with the interesting subject under deep discussion, they were broken in upon by the entrance of Mr. Gregory, who looked harassed and weary.

"Papa!" cried Lena, the elder daughter, "see our invitations to Mrs. Langdon's great ball," showing him the cards she held in her hand. "And there is the loveliest silk at Stewart's that I want to wear. Can I go and order it to-morrow?" she pleaded, laying her white hand, flashing with jewels, on his arm, and looking up into his face.

"Haven't you any dresses to wear?" he asked, somewhat moodily.

"Plenty of old ones, which have already been worn, and will not answer for this particular event," she returned.

"How much will it cost?" Mr. Gregory asked.

"Oh, perhaps a hundred and fifty," said Lena, carelessly, with as little idea of the value of money as an unfledged bird.

Her father groaned and said something about "foolish extravagance," then, drawing out his pocketbook, slowly counted out the required sum and laid it on the table.

"How much do you want, Bertha?" he asked, turning towards her.

"I don't think I want any, papa. I have a pretty dress, which will answer very nicely," she replied.

"You're a sensible girl, and the man that gets you for a wife will have some one to help him keep his head above water. If the pressure on the money market lasts much longer, with these demands to meet, I shall soon be a dead bankrupt," said Mr. Gregory, as he left the room.

"What is the trouble with papa? What does make him talk so dolefully when he is asked for a little money?" said Lena. "Anyone would think he was a poor man."

"It is one of his money-nervous spells; he is always so afraid his business affairs won't come out just so straight; then it is economy, and retrenchment, or everything will drift to bankruptcy. That is the way business men always talk, till it has become quite an old story with me," said Mrs. Gregory, drawing a breath of relief.

"I don't think papa is trying to frighten us at all," said Bertha. "I think his business does really perplex him. I've noticed for a week that he has looked pale and careworn and he said but little."

"Was that the reason you didn't want a new ball dress?" asked Lena.

"Yes. I'd rather wear an old one than place papa to the expense of a new one now, while money is so hard to raise," replied Bertha.

"Pray inform us how you came to know so much about monetary affairs, my daughter?" said Mrs. Gregory.

"I heard papa and Mr. Ainsley talking about business when he was here the other evening, and he said it was almost an impossibility to get any money at all now," said Bertha.

"Well, you are a little goosy; if you will go to the grandest ball of the season in an old made-over ball dress, you can do so. And when you see the victory which may, perhaps, be won over a certain gentleman by your elder sister's more stylish toilet, you will regret your decision in favor of Mme. Noah's antediluvian costume," said Lena, sneeringly.

"I'm perfectly indifferent to the praise or contempt of the fashionable world, for there is neither heart nor sincerity in it. I want no dry goods worshiper for my future liege lord. So you have the field open and clear to yourself."

"Bertha, what dress have you to wear? You haven't any that you've not already worn two or three times, at least, and I desire my daughters to make as elegant an appearance as any of their friends on this occasion," said Mrs. Gregory.

"I'm going to have Mme. Leiceister make over my blue gros-grain silk, and you know she is a noted genius for renewing worn ball dresses; but if, after it is done, it looks antediluvian and smells musty, I'll do penance by staying at home," said Bertha.

"Do just as you prefer; but I think your father would give you a new one if you wished it," said her mother.

Lena purchased the new dress and had it made up without regard to expense, and it was exquisite when done and extremely becoming to the young lady, who had been congratulating herself on the success she was determined to achieve.

Bertha's dress came from the mantuamaker's hands as beautiful as it could be, and none would ever have suspected it had already been thrice worn unless she had been seen with it on.

It harmonized admirably with her fair blonde complexion, forming a vivid contrast to Lena's more brilliant style of personal attractiveness and bright, orange-colored robe.

On the day previous to the ball Clara Ainsley called, a sister of Hugh Ainsley, who was the fixed central star around which the feminine luminaries had ambitiously beamed for the last two seasons, each fondly hoping to be the finally favored one.

But to the secret chagrin of each he still maintained the same quiet courtliness of manner toward them all. He seemed quite as indifferent to their heart affairs as he would have been to the pyramids of Egypt.

This was the gentleman Lena was bending all her energies to ensnare and bring to her feet before the present season closed.

Clara was an intimate friend of both the girls and she was invited upstairs to see the dresses, which had just been sent home. Their beauty she warmly expatiated on, but Lena would not allow her to leave until she had told her of Bertha's wonderful fit of economy.

The combined entreaties of all the trio could not induce Mr. Gregory to accompany them to Mrs. Langdon's. He pleaded a headache and fatigue.

This was a cover to the real reason. His business affairs were daily becoming more entangled by means of several heavy failures of parties owing him to a great extent, and all he could see before him was ruin and disgrace.

But he could keep his forebodings to himself until after the fete was over, when, if he found no means of extricating himself, he would make a clean breast of the whole thing to them.

Hugh Ainsley was quite attentive to Miss Lena that night, who looked very queenly in the gay throng, and his attentions were received with deep satisfaction to herself. Nor was the less interested Bertha, who had laid no siege to him, overlooked.

He inquired at once where her father was, as he had not seen him there. To her reply that he had resisted all entreaty to come, from great fatigue, he uttered a prolonged "Ah!" and fell into a reverie.

Hugh was thinking of the vague report he had heard on Wall street that morning that the commercial house of Gregory & Co. was fast tottering toward bankruptcy.

The next morning, at an early hour, Hugh called at Mr. Gregory's counting-house, and offered to help him through the financial crisis that was upon him.

Mr. Gregory had done the same deed years before for Hugh's father, and he (Hugh) kindly pressed the favor back upon him, which was accepted with tears of gratitude in the eyes of the panic-stricken merchant.

As Clara and Hugh sat at dinner the next day after the ball, discussing the costumes brought out there, she related what Lena had told her of Bertha's streak of economy.

"Is that so, Clara?" he asked. "Was she as self-sacrificing as that? But she looked as sweet as a rosebud in her dress, if it had been worn three times."

Then he told her in confidence of the state of Mr. Gregory's affairs, and the reason which had probably deterred Bertha from the outlay for a new dress.

"She is a noble girl, Clara, and I'm afraid we couldn't number many like her amongst that gay assembly at Mrs. Langdon's. Surely 'all is not gold that glitters.'"

A week after this the footman at the Gregorys brought up a card to the parlor for "Miss Bertha, and the gentleman is waiting below in the drawing-room."

Bertha glanced at the card, and saw "Hugh Ainsley" inscribed thereon.

"Did you say this was for me, John?" she asked, thinking it must have been intended for Lena.

"Yes, ma'am. He said 'Miss Bertha,'" replied the servant.

Lena pouted at this; she had thought he had made a mistake, and an angry frown clouded her face as Bertha descended to the drawing-room.

"Was it I you wished to see, Mr. Ainsley?" she asked, after saluting him.

"It was you, yourself. Why? permit me to inquire."

"I thought it might be one of John's blunders, and that sister Lena was the one desired," said Bertha.

"No, Miss Bertha; it is you with whom I have special business," he said, at the same time watching the sudden enlargement of her blue eyes when he said "business."

"For several years, Miss Bertha, I've been searching in the circle of my acquaintance for a noble, true-hearted woman to ask to become my wife. I have just been fortunate enough to find her, and have now come to ask her if she will bear my name, and share with me my earthly lot.

"Bertha, will answer me: 'yes?'"

"Give me time to think, please; it is so sudden," she stammered, covering her face with her hands to conceal her blushes.

"You shall have three whole months to consider the subject; then I shall demand an unconditional answer," said Hugh, drawing the hands from her face and pressing them to his lips.

In three months their engagement was announced to the gay world.

Another three months and the gay world was invited to their public wedding in church. After much coaxing, Lena was prevailed upon to be Bertha's bridesmaid; but it was a bitter disappointment to stand in that place, instead of next to the groom.

In after years she learned that Bertha's "old ball dress" had turned the scale in favor of her, and won Hugh Ainsley. He reasoned that the daughter who would sacrifice her own desires for the sake of lessening the burden weighing upon the shoulders of her father could not fail to make a true wife.—Boston Globe.

A Glasgow Justice's Justice.

A bailie of Glasgow was noted for the simplicity of his manners on the bench. A youth was charged before him with abstracting a handkerchief from a gentleman's pocket. The indictment being read the bailie, addressing the prisoner, remarked: "I hae nae doot ye did the deed, for I had a handkerchief ta'en oot o' my ain pouch this verra week." The same magisterial logician was on another occasion seated on the bench, when a case of serious assault was brought forward by the public prosecutor. Struck by powerful phraseology of the indictment, the bailie proceeded to say: "For this malicious crime ye are fined seven-and-sixpence." The assessor remarked that the case had not yet been proven. "Then," said the magistrate, "we'll just mak' the fine five shillings."—Tid Bits.

Playing Card Figures.

Few people know the significance of the figures in playing cards. In olden times hearts represented "choirmen" or ecclesiastics, and the early cards of that suite have a cape which in form resembled a heart. The spade was originally a pikehead, typifying the nobility of the soldiery. The artisans were represented by a stone tile, now known as a diamond. Farmers were represented by a trefoil or clover leaf, now called a club. The four kings were originally David, Alexander, Cæsar and Charlemagne, representing birth, fortitude, piety and wisdom. The knaves were either knights or servants to knights.—Chicago Times.

—Oh, Vanity!—Tom—"You say you have succeeded in casting from your mind all feelings of pride?" Jack—"Yes, that is the truth, exactly, and I am proud at last to be able to say it."—Yankee Blade.

THE CRICKET'S SONG.

Can you tell me, tiny cricket,
Why your song is hushed to all,
Till the sun, through clouds of ashen,
Dimly drops—a crimson ball?
When the winds are wailing round us,
And the storm is driving near,
Ah, we never miss you, cricket,
With your "Cheer up! cheer!"

When the gold of morning glitters
On the frozen fields about,
Though I watch your cozy corner,
Yet you never will peep out.
In the noonday stir and gladness,
Not one chirp from you we hear,
And I wonder where's cricket
With his "Cheer up! cheer!"

Know you, little child, the sweetness
Of a word in [illegible] said,
When the way is dim and lonely,
And the heart is full of dread?
How it lifts a life from sadness!
I but do God's bidding here,
When I try to gild the shadows
With my "Cheer up, cheer!"

Mine it is to sing the sweetest
All the dark and dawn between;
Need a kind word lose its value,
Though the giver be unseen?
There are birds to sing in sunlight,
All the summer of the year;
Let me glad the wintry weather
With my "Cheer up, cheer!"

—George Cooper, in S. S. Times.

THE OLD SETTLER.

He Was Not Sure About the Story of William Tell.

But He Did Know of Some Wonderfu' Shots Made by Potiphar Jump, Who Won His Bride with His Gun.

"Gran'pop, what do you s'pose my teacher says?" said little Peleg, as he came home from school one day, in great excitement.

"Shouldn't wonder but what she says th't she wunt 'scuse y' out o' school no more on them sudden 'tacks o' toothache th't ketches y' soon ez the skatin' begins to git good," replied the Old Settler, looking over his spectacles.

This reply of his grandfather's was somewhat embarrassing to Peleg, for he and Bill Simmons had stopped at the pond on the way home from school and had tried the ice by throwing heavy stones on it, and found it safe and sound for skating. Moreover, Peleg had began to feel apprehensive that he was going to have the toothache and the earache by next morning, the way he felt, and had made up his mind to tell his grandmother that he was afraid he would have to stay out of school and sit by the stove with cotton and laudanum in his ear and tooth until he felt better, a course of treatment which the Old Setter had noticed on previous occasions as usually resulting in great relief, if not absolute cure, about an hour after school "went in." The Old Settler's unexpected reply to his question was such a knockdown, therefore, that Peleg regretfully bade adieu to his toothache and earache symptoms until some more propitious occasion might offer for their reappearance.

"An' just hark to w'at I say, sonny!" said the Old Settler, before Peleg recovered sufficiently to say anything himself. "The nex' time that tooth o' your'n gets to achin' you're gointer mog right along o' me to the doctor's, 'n' he'n gointer yank it out!"

This rather darkened Peleg's future in regard to the symptoms he was afraid would reappear, but suddenly recollecting that there wasn't anything they could "yank out" in case of earache, he grew easy in his mind again, and, smiling at his grandfather, said:

"Now, gran'pop, that wasn't what the teacher said! What do you s'pose it was?"

"Sumpin' 'bout nat'ral hist'ry, I 'spect!" growled the Old Settler. "If it were, Peleg, jist tell me w'at she said 'bout it, 'n' I'll onsay it fer y' 'n' set y' right."

"'Twasn't about natural history, gran'pop," said Peleg. "It was about history, though, and something you and everybody else has always believed."

"Not if it's hist'ry, b'gosh," exclaimed the Old Settler. "Gimme facts, sonny, 'n' I'll take 'em in, but don't ast me to swaller hist'ry!"

"Well, it's all about William Tell and the apple, gran'pop," said Peleg.

The Old Settler looked at Peleg for a time with a puzzled expression on his face and then said:

"I remember a fam'ly by the name o' Pell th't usety live on McGonigle run, in the sugar swamp deestric', but, b'gosh! they never had no apples! They couldn't raise wild gooseberries on that clearin' o' their'n, let alone apples, 'n' all the s'ile wild gooseberries wants is the top of a stun wall."

"He never lived in the sugar swamp district, gran'pop," said Peleg. "He lived in Switzerland, or I always thought he did, but my teacher says he never lived anywheres."

"Kind o' boarded 'round, hay, like a deestric' school marm?"

"No," said Peleg. "He's a myth, the teacher says. You know what a myth is, gran'pop? You remember telling me about your killing a bear that had two heads and only one eye?"

"Y-e-e-s, sonny, seems to me I do," said the Old Settler. "Yes! 'Twere jist at the foot o' Squawke hill 'n me 'n' Lippy Conkright—"

"That was the one," said Peleg, interrupting his grandfather. "Well, I was telling Bill Simmons about it yesterday, and Bill said he'd bet a cooky that the bear was a myth."

"He did, hay?" said the Old Settler, with a sneer. "Wull, if one o' them myths stands five foot high, with a head on each shoulder, an' one big glarin' eye stuck right betwixt 'em, then that b'ar were a myth, 'n' a durn good spec'ment o' one at that!"

"Well, I asked the teacher what a myth was, gran'pop," said Peleg, "and she said it was something that wasn't so."

The Old Settler sat gazing over his spectacles at Peleg for some time without a word. Peleg became uneasy, and at last started in to lead the conversation back to the original subject.

"The way I always heard it," he said, "William Tell lived in Switzerland, and—"

"Eddication is a good thing," remarked the Old Settler, quietly, shutting Peleg off. "It's a good thing, an' we pay consid'able taxes hirin' schoolmarms to give the young idee p'ints in spellin' 'n' writin', 'n figgerin', 'n' joggerfy, 'n' so on 'n' so forth, et cettery. But w'en it comes to givin' the young idee p'ints th't makes its poor ol' gran'paps out to be p'waricators o' the truth 'n' slyers outen the way o' facts 'n' figgers in nat'ral hist'ry, then it strikes me pooty hard th't eddication is bitin' off more'n it kin chaw, 'n' it'll hear from me, b'gosh, at the nex' town meetin'!"

The Old Settler breathed hard for awhile, and Peleg remained silent, busying himself meanwhile in a sly effort to inveigle the cat into one of his grandfather's boots, which lay near the hearth. He might have succeeded, but the Old Settler drew Peleg's attention away by resuming the conversation.

"So this here William Tell were a two-headed b'ar with only one eye too, were he?" said he.

Peleg would have liked to laugh, but the Old Settler looked so ominously serious that his grandson restrained his mirth, and related to his grandfather the story of William Tell. When Peleg told how Tell shot the apple from his boy's head the Old Settler was worked up to the highest pitch, and he slapped his hand on his knee and exclaimed:

"Bully boy, William! what a chap he'd 'a' been at some o' them ol' Sugar Swamp shootin' matches! He'd 'a' won ev'ry durn turkey!"

"Yes, gran'pop," said Peleg, "but William Tell ain't so! There never was such a man, nor such a tyrant, my teacher says."

"Wull, I d'no, Peleg," said the Old Settler. "That's powerful good shootin', that's so, 'n' mebbe it's stretched a little, but it don't seem to me th't anybody could go 'n' make up setch a yarn as that outen the hull cloth. I don't [illegible] how they'd hev the face to do it. [illegible] yer teacher says th't ther hain't no truth in this here story 'bout William Tell, it'd be jis' like her, b'gosh, to say that Potiphar Jump, 'n' Patty Beeler 'n' Patty's pap, 'n' the five dollar gold piece, hain't so! 'Twouldn't s'prise me a bit!"

"Who was they, gran'pop?" asked Peleg.

"Wull, sonny, ol' Ben Beeler kep' store wunst at Sugar Swamp," replied the Old Settler. "Patty were his darter, 'n' a nice gal she were! Nobody never c'd git it through 'em how she k'd be ol' Ben's darter, fer he were sourer th'n the inside of a lemon 'n' crosser th'n a sick b'ar. Potiphar Jump were a likely young chap ez didn't hev many 'arthly belongin's, but w'at he did hev were o' the best. Thar wa'n't a better rifle in the hull deestric' th'n his'n, 'n' all other b'ar dogs wa'n't much better'n coon dogs w'en his ol' dog Belcher were around. As fer handlin' that rifle o' his'n—wull, w'at he p'inted it at had to come down, wuther it were settin', flyin' or gallopin'.

"Potiphar thort a heap o' that rifle 'n' that dog o' his'n, but they had to take a back seat w'en it kim to Patty Beeler. He had a great big heart, Potiphar did, but it were all Patty's, 'n' Patty had traded her heart fer it. But ol' Ben Beeler had his eye on some [illegible] th't he wanted Patty to hitch to, 'n' he snapped 'n' growled 'n' turned ev'rything into vinegar ev'ry time Potiphar kim round. One day, arter Potiphar had sot ol' Ben fer about the hundredth time to let him hev Patty, the ol' man snapped:

"'See here, consarn y'!' he says, 'I'll tell y' w'at I'll do. Now they tell me y' kin cut things pooty close with that rifle o' your'n,' he says. 'All right,' he says. 'If you'll hit a five-dollar gold piece with yer rifle at a hunderd yard,' he says, 'the gal's your'n.'

"Ol' Ben had a funny grin on his sour face ez he said that to Potiphar, but Potiphar didn't mind it, fer he know'd it 'd be ez easy fer him to pluck a five-dollar gold piece at a hunderd yards ez it'd be fer him to hit a b'ar. So he took ol' Ben up right on the spot, 'n' they sot a day fer the shootin'. The day kim around, 'n' ev'rybody from the hull deestric' 'n' kentry were thar to see Potiphar [illegible] Patty. Ol' Ben took out his five-dollar gold piece 'n' walked to the post whar it were to be put, 'n' [illegible] he done? He sot the five-dollar gold piece with its edge to'rds Potiphar!

"Ben kum back 'mongst the crowd grinnin' uglier than anybody had ever seen him grin afore, 'n' everybody said it were all up with Patty 'n' Potiphar. Patty were thar, 'n' she jist wilted right down w'en she see w'at her pap had done, fer how k'd she s'pose th't Potiphar k'd shoot a hundred yard 'n' hit the thin edge of a five-dollar gold piece th't he k'd hardly see if it were turned full face to'rds him. But Potiphar were ez cool ez a cowcumber. If he'd been gointer shoot at the side of a barn fer a dollar a shot he couldn't a ben no cooler. He hauled up to draw bead on the mark, w'en an idee hit him, 'n' he let his gun drop. He draw'd the load outen his rifle. Then he took out his knife 'n' broke half of its blade off. He rammed that down on his powder.

"'Jeewhizz!' said everybody. 'Ol' Ben has druv Potiphar crazy!'

"But Potiphar hauled up 'n' whanged away. Soon ez he fired he walked over to Patty, 'n' puttin' his arms round her waist hollered:

"'It's me 'n' you, sure ez guns!'

"Everybody run to see if Potiphar had hit the mark. He hadn't only hit it. He had pinned the gold piece from edge to edge to the post with the knife blade ez nice 'n' slick ez if it had been drov in by hand!

"'I didn't want to smash yer five-dollar gold piece with a bullet 'n' spile it,' said Potiphar to ol' Ben, 'fer I thort mebbe y' mowt want to give it to Patty fer a weddin' present.'

"'N' so ol' Ben did, too, at Patty's weddin' the very nex' week. But it wouldn't s'prise me a bit, sonny, if that schoolmarm o' your'n 'd say th't Potiphar 'n' Patty 'n' ol' Ben 'n' the five-dollar gold piece was jist ez much a two-headed b'ar with only one eye, b'gosh, ez she says William Tell 'n' the apple is!"—Ed Mott, in N. Y. Sun.

How to Read 'Em.

Those learned in palmistry and kindred sciences tell us that when we grasp a, so to speak, boneless hand, a hand which appears to crumble in your own, a hand with no apparent vitality in it, to beware of its owner, and that the soft and firm to the touch hand is only possessed by an honest man. They also assert that a thick, [illegible] hand is a sure sign of obstinacy and conceit in its owner. They tell you that long-fingered, double-jointed people cannot be sincere if they try. Another authority advises: If you want to know what sort of a person you are, examine your nose critically in a glass. People of fearless disposition breathe fully and freely. All the fiercer animals have dilated nostrils.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - MARCH 4, 1892.

Democratic County Committee

The members of the Democratic County Committee of Cambria county, are hereby requested to meet in Ebensburg, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1892, at 1:00 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing six persons for delegates to the Democratic State Convention which will assemble in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, April 13, 1892, and to transact such other business as may be brought up. CHARLES M. SWANK, Chairman.

ONE year from to-day President Harrison will be out of a job.

THE Supreme Court of New York has decided that a clergyman does not come within the provisions of the alien labor contract law.

SECRETARY FOSTER is now in London. He was compelled to take a trip abroad on account of ill health and expects to be absent for six weeks.

COLONEL KRUMBHAAR, Superintendent of Banking of Pennsylvania, has issued circulars calling for a sworn statement from all the banking corporations of the state.

HON. NICHOLAS VOEGHTLY has been elected to serve as Mayor of Allegheny until a general election can be held to determine who shall fill the remainder of Mayor Wyman's term.

IN the trial of George W. Delamater for embezzlement at Meadville last week, the jury failed to agree after being out thirty-five hours, it standing nine for conviction and three for acquittal.

AT the World's Fair office at Harrisburg on Monday Executive Commissioner Whitman stated that his resignation is in the hands of the Governor. His health did not justify him continuing in the office.

IT is said that the local steam trains between St. Paul and Minneapolis have all been taken off, being unable to compete with the electric road, which is running trips every eight minutes, and is expected soon to change to five minute schedule.

AT the meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Clarion county, at Clarion, on Tuesday, resolutions endorsing the administration of Governor Pattison and instruct the delegates to use all honorable means in favor of a Cleveland delegation to Chicago were adopted.

CONGRESS on Monday passed the resolution authorizing the joint committee on immigration to investigate the operation of the immigration laws, the importation of contract labor, and to inquire particularly into the immigration of people affected with typhus fever into the port of New York.

IT is now reported that in a recent swap made between President Harrison and Senator Quay the former is to get the Pennsylvania delegation at the Minneapolis convention. The principals to the trade should announce it definitely as the way the matter has been standing recently, the postmasters throughout the state don't know who to shout for and are consequently singing dumb.

THE terms of five common pleas judges in Pennsylvania will expire with this year. They are Michael Arnold, Democrat, of Philadelphia; Edwin H. Stowe, Republican, Allegheny; John B. McPherson, Republican, Lebanon; Cyrus L. Pershing, Democrat, Schuylkill, and Arthur G. Olmsted, Republican, Potter. The successors to these will be elected next November, and the death of Judge Patterson necessitates an election in Lancaster.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany, caused another sensation last week. He made a speech to members of the Brandenburg diet at a banquet given in his honor, during the course of which he said: "The people need not care for party squabbling and chattering; I go my way, and that is the right way. We are in a state of transition and destined for great things. I'll conduct you into splendid times; and those who will not help me may as well shake German dust from their feet. I ask you to confide in me and help me." It has occurred in other countries that the ruler instead of the people has had to shake his country's dust and it might be well for Emperor William to ponder over the fact in time.

SENATOR CARLISLE, of Kentucky, in an interview with a newspaper correspondent, on being asked his opinion on the situation, said:

"In my opinion the continued agitation of the silver question in this Congress is not only useless, but very unwise. Everybody appears to admit that no free-coinage bill can become a law, because if passed by both Houses it would be vetoed by the President and there the matter would end.

"Practically, therefore, there is nothing to be accomplished by the agitation, except to engender divisions and dissensions among those who are substantially united upon all other economic and political questions.

"Our true policy, it seems to me, is to secure as far as possible economy in public expenditures, make a clear and emphatic record in favor of the reduction in taxation upon all the necessaries of life, urge the repeal of all subsidies and bounties to favored interests and adjourn at the earliest possible day.

"Upon all the questions that really divide the Democratic and Republican parties a large majority of the people will support us, and if we can confine the approaching contest to those questions alone the victory is already won."

THE six representative men consulted by the *North American Review* upon the issues of the presidential campaign says the Philadelphia *Record* all agree that the one issue is the tariff. Even Mr. Bland, as loyal as he is to silver, lays his whole stress upon the "war for markets," in which he sees the farmer "organized, well equiped and freshly painted for the battle." Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, alone puts the question of free coinage before the policy of protection, regarding "the financial question as the more important issue at stake for the next campaign."

Representative McMillin says "the tariff issue is at the front and will be the leading issue in the elections of this year," and Senator Hale declares that "the Republican party will take its chances before the people upon the 'doctrine of protection' as 'enlarged, expanded and popularized' by reciprocity. Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky, believes that this canvass, "if it does not degenerate into a mere contest for office, where the contest is between the two machines, will be one of great earnestness and based on sincere difference of opinion, and mostly, if not altogether, upon the entire revision of the present system of taxation," upon the principles laid down "in the celebrated message of Mr. Cleveland."

Senator Hitchcock also believes that the McKinley bill will afford the leading issue, but that the actual contention will be upon the action of the present House, where "the law-making power of the Democratic party must make the issue of the next national election on this subject."

It was one of the greatest achievements of Mr. Cleveland's administration that, as Mr. Breckenridge observes, it "put an end for all time to any serious discussion of the sectional questions, or of the capacity of the Democratic party to govern," and so brought back our politics to question of policy and principle. The last campaign was in this way a positive gain to the country, irrespective of its immediate results, and should insist that we shall not return to a mere dispute for spoils.

THE election last week, says the Connelsville *Courier*, was the last one under the old election law, and with it ends some of the time-honored electioneering methods.

In the words of our esteemed contemporary, the Uniontown *Standard*, "No more can the ward heeler stand around with his pockets full of stickers and 'fix' tickets for voters; no longer can a man be bulldozed or overawed into voting against his wishes and principles because he owes one man or is afraid of another."

Under the Baker ballot law, which goes into effect next November, the voter after having shown his right to vote, which is determined very nearly the same as at present, will enter a private room or booth where he will have tickets of all parties before him and he may vote to suit himself and in privacy, no one being allowed in the booth but himself. Tickets can only be had after the voter enters the booth or box, it being a criminal offense for these to be found in the possession of anyone outside the booth.

The county furnishes them and the voter never sees them until he comes to vote. Further, only one representative of each party, called a watch, is allowed inside the voting house, and never more than ten voters inside at one time. On the outside people must not come nearer than twenty feet to the polling place, except to vote.

The change will be a welcome one for every lover of honest politics and good government. The right of suffrage should not be interfered with by threats or importunities.

THE minority report opposing the Free Wool bill introduced by the Committee on Ways and Means, says the Philadelphia *Record*, recites the fact that wool growing has been protected in the United States for over seventy-five years.

As an argument against the repeal of the wool duties this statement has no force. If, after seventy-five years of codding, we produce only half the wool we need for home consumption, the policy of "protection" must be accounted a failure. The truth is, the market for the wool which we can produce in this country is bettered by the lowering of the duties on wools which we cannot produce. The farmers obtain larger prices for their wool when duties are low than when they are high by reason of increased demand on the part of manufacturers, who can and at more reasonable rates get the foreign wools they need for admixture with wool of home growth. But if this were not true, it would be outrageous to tax the millions who must wear woolens for the benefit of the thousands who own sheep.

AMONG the important cases argued in the Dauphin county court on Monday were three against the Westinghouse Air Brake company, being claims of the state for taxes on capital stock for three years, amounting to $136,944,22. Counsel for the company argued that the company was not liable to any tax whatever, but exempt as a manufacturing corporation. The Attorney General contended that the act of 1889 exempts only companies which are organized exclusively for manufacturing purposes, and that as the air brake company owns some property not immediately connected with its manufacturing plant it was not entitled to any exemption whatever, but was subject to the full amount of the taxation claimed. Several cases against the Westinghouse Electric company involving a similar principle to that in the air brake company were argued. The court reserved its decision in the several cases.

THE Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland, Monroe and Clinton counties on Saturday adopted resolutions favoring Cleveland for President.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 26th, 1892. The good sense of the Democrats of the House has put about an end to all danger of a clash in the party over the free coinage bill. A caucus was held last night, not for the purpose of binding anyone against his will, but to allow a free interchange of opinion as to what ought to be done, and the prediction is made by those high in the party councils that a special rule will be reported from the committee on rules fixing a date for the consideration of the free coinage bill. The free binding-twine bill is to be called if the present program is adhered to, on the first Monday in April. It is expected that the date for the consideration of the free coinage bill will be set for the same week in which the binding-twine bill is passed, and that it will be disposed of before the other two tariff bills, which have the right of way at all times, are called up.

Senator Sherman has had no love for Mr. Blaine since the national Republican convention of 1880, as he has always believed that Mr. Blaine knocked him out of being nominated for President, by that convention, and his resolution which was adopted calling upon the President to inform the Senate of the proceedings recently had with the representatives of the Dominion of Canada and of the British government as to arrangements for reciprocal trade with Canada, bodes no good to the man from Maine. It is believed that Senator Sherman, who is credited with having said that Mr. Blaine was still in the field for the Republican nomination, thinks that the publication of the proceedings of the recent conference will bring out some facts not altogether creditable to the secretary of State.

Mr. Harrison and his family have gone to Virginia Beach for a week's holiday. His extraordinary exertions in getting that letter from Mr. Blaine tired him out.

Senator Bate made a short but strong speech against the Paddock pure food bill, this week, which he said was a measure that would turn the Agricultural department into a huge partisan political machine, as under it there would be commissioned a multitude of employes, who might be stationed along the railroads of the country and of course, at places convenient to voting precincts, where they could help carry out the political orders received from headquarters. Another reason why Mr. Bate opposes the bill is that he thinks it a matter belonging exclusively to the several states, with which the general government has nothing to do. Senator Coke is also opposed to the bill, which he says attempts an utterly impracticable thing in trying to regulate and take care of the food, drink and medicine of $65,000,000 people, which never has been done and never can be done. If it becomes a law, he thinks the country would be overrun with spies and informers, without accomplishing anything, because the people would never accept the dictum of a bureau at Washington on what they should eat or drink, or what medicine they should take.

A bill amending the naturalization laws has been favorably reported to the House from the Judiciary committee. It provides that no alien who has ever been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or who is an anarchist or polygamist, or who immigrated to this country in violation of any of its laws, or who cannot read the constitution of the United States, shall be naturalized. It requires five years continuous residence in the United States and one year in the state in which application is made, to become a citizen.

The big monopolists received $1,711,061 in drawbacks on tin cans manufactured to carry their products abroad, from Oct. 1, 1890, when the McKinley tariff went into effect, up to Dec. 31, 1891, according to a report sent to the House by the Treasury department, in answer to a resolution calling for information on the subject; but in reality that large amount was paid between July 1, 1891, and Dec. 31 of the same year,——just six months——for the tin schedule of the McKinley law did not go into effect until the first of last July.

Congress is just beginning to pull itself together after its Chicago picnic.

Mr. Harrison this week sent a special World's Fair message to Congress, in which he treats the question of a $5,000,000 appropriation in a very diplomatic manner, throwing the responsibility of determining the matter upon the Congressional committees, and adding some "taffy" for the exposition.

Representative Hatch says his anti-option bill will not interfere with legitimate transactions, but is aimed at the fictitious speculations, which he thinks are on a par with any other form of gambling. He is confident that it will be supported by at least two-thirds of the House. The hearings have been completed, but the committee will take time to thoroughly digest them before reporting the bill.

M.

War on Sunday N wsp pers.

PITTSBURG, March 2.—The Law and Order League is keeping up the war against the Sunday newspapers. Agent McClure and his assistants were busy last Sunday looking for violaters of the law of 1794 and as a result seventeen more suits have been brought before Alderman Rohr against the newswaper dealers for selling papers on that day. The hearings will take place to-morrow. Up to date about fifteen informations have been made and in most every case the defendant was fined $25 and costs by the alderman. All the cases have been appealed and next Saturday a week, March 11, has been fixed for the final hearings before the judges of the county courts.

Three Men Killed.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 29.—The boiler in the Savannah, Florida and Western railway shops exploded at 6 o'clock this morning, killing three men and fatally injuring another. The building was wrecked and the paterns of the company's machinery and locomotives were destroyed. The killed are John C. Murphy, Engineer White and Fireman Stalt, colored. A colored porter is fatally injured.

The damage outside the loss of the patterns is estimated at eight thousand dollars. The cause of the explosion has not yet been determined. The boiler was filled with water yesterday, and when the fire was started this morning the explosion took place.

* * *

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., March 3.—This city is emerging from the worst snow storm in many years. Snow commenced falling on Monday morning and continued with but slight abatement until this morning. The heaviest snow storm was Monday night when communication by telegraph was interrupted and not restored until this afternoon. Trainmen report snow from two to three feet deep in Clearfield and up the river districts. Considerable damage was done to the fruit trees. The weather is clearing and growing colder.

* * *

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND, of Minneapolis, has been summoned to the vatican to take the position of cardinal prefect.

Want to Reduce Licenses.

A Philadelphia *Press* correspondent in Johnstown, in speaking of the liquor license question in Cambria county says: The license application list for the coming year was closed in Cambria county on Sunday. There are 285 applicants this year in the county, or four more than last year. There are ninety-four retail applications in Johnstown, and many of them are now on the anxious seat owing to a movement on the part of the temperance people. The license applications will come up for a special hearing the third Monday of next March, and a great deal of anxiety is expressed as to the position Judge Barker will take on the liquor question.

He is a pronounced Republican, but was elected in this Democratic county by a large majority and it is conceded that the liquor element was for him to a man. For this reason they believe they will be favored when the time comes for granting license.

On the other hand the temperance people believe they will succeed in greatly reducing the number of licenses granted this year. Since the great flood they argue that this city has been run on the wide-open plan, all sentiment and even politics being swept away in the common calamity and they say a continuance of this reckless feeling beyond its normal limits is to be attributed to the over generous granting of licenses in the city.

The temperance element also argue that Judge Barker having achieved his ambition in being elected in a Democratic district, will follow the trend of his early training now, without any regard to his future political or judicial aspirations. He is a son of Hon. A. A. Barker the veteran Prohibitionist, who was at one time chairman of the National Prohibition party, and raised his children rigidly in the temperance faith. With the fond hope of weeding out licenses in this city of 33,000 population, where ninety-four wide open retail houses are running, the temperance people are turning their best efforts toward limiting the licenses granted to at most ten retailers principally hotel keepers. From this day on to the opening of the license court popular temperance meetings will be held every night; remonstrances will be freely signed against the majority, and from evidence gathered by detectives in the employ of the temperance cause many will be knocked out. The movement began in Johnstown on Saturday night with a great central meeting and half a dozen smaller meetings in the outlying distrcts.

That Coal Monopoly.

The combination of the Reading, Lehigh Valley, and Jersey Central Railroads is evidently contrary to law, and is clearly against public policy. The resolution introduced in Congress to inquire into the "deal" should not be permitted to slumber. Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania also has a duty to perform, and the promptness and thoroughness with which he has acted in similar emergencies inspire the hope that he will shirk no responsibility in the present instance.

The purpose of the amalgamation of railroads can be interpreted in no two ways. It is to control the output, transportation, and marketing of coal, with a view to enriching a few railroad magnates at the expense of the public. President McLeod of the Reading, who engineered this consolidation scheme, does not occupy a place among public benefactors. He is working for himself and friends exclusively. To this end he has conceived a gigantic and dangerous monopoly, which will require prompt and vigorous measures to control.

There is no meaner monopoly than that which takes advantage of the necessities of the poor, as this Reading coal monopoly promises to do. It should be strangled at the start.—*N. Y. Advertiser.*

Sealers Frozen to Death.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 2.—A dispatch from St. Johns, N. F., gives details of a shocking disaster in Newfoundland, by which at least forty lives were lost.

On Saturday last 220 men went out sealing in boats from Trinity Bay. While they were on the lookout for seals the thermometer fell to zero and a terrific snow storm came on.

The sealers struggled hard for port, but were unable to cope with wind, snow, cold, and an angry sea. They had no extra clothing and their small boats furnished no shelter. Some were blown far out to sea, while others were frozen upon the ice where they were taking seals. Many died in their boats.

Seveneten of the sealers were rescued by boats, which put out from Trinity Bay to their assistance. These were found exhausted and in a pitiable plight. Some of them died before they could be brought ashore. Thirteen bodies were found frozen to their boats, which were covered with ice, and had to be cut out.

It is estimated that fully forty men must have perished. Most of those who were lost were fathers of families. There is great lamentation along the shores of Trinity Bay.

Dynamite in a Palace.

PARIS, Feb. 29.—The horrible days of the French Revolution were recalled this morning by a distardly attempt to blow up the Princess of Sagan and to wreck her magnificent palace with dynamite. A fearful explosion occurred at her palace, and it is believed that Anarchists endeavored to kill the Princess, because she is a leader of Parisian society.

A man servant was sweeping out the doorway early this morning when his broom struck two dynamite cartridges, throwing them against the side of the entrance. Instantly there was a flash of fire and a deafening roar. Windows were shattered, but the stately residence did not fall, as it was expected to do by the conspirators.

There was great excitement in the fashionable quarter of the city, for it is looked upon as the first of a series of attempts that will be made by the Anarchists to assassinate wealthy people.

Princess of Sagan lives in the most magnificent style, has a great bank account, entertains royalty and gives the finest balls in Paris. She is the daughter of Baron Seillier and married the Prince of Sagan, from whom she has been divorced.

460,0 0 Miners to rike

LONDON, Feb. 59.—It is now estimated that the immense number of four hundred and sixty thousand miners will cease work in a fortnight in their efforts to prevent the masters from putting into effect the scheme to reduce wages. The mining industry throughout Great Britain will be greatly effected, the only miners who stand aloof from the movement being those employed in South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire. Should the present intention of the miners be carried out, and the strike inaugurated, the branch industries will also be adversely affected, and it is estimated that close on to one million men will feel the effects of the miners' struggle.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—A contract has been let for a $50,000 statue of Brigham Young, the Mormon leader, to be erected in Salt Lake city.

—Martin Reed, convicted at Washington of poisoning Robert Chappell, was refused a new trial and sentence of death was pronounced upon him.

—Robert Childs, a farmer, near Canton, O., who was reputed to be worth $300,000 five years ago, died in want, on Saturday. Bucket shops ruined him.

—A fire in New Orleans on Wednesday night destroyed over $1,000,000 worth of property. It is believed the fire was caused by an electric light wire.

—Patrick Reilly, aged seventy years, a flour merchant of South Chester, was instantly killed a few days ago by being caught in the machinery of his flour mill.

—Magdalena Black has sued the county of Adams for $10,000 damages for the death of her husband, who was killed by his traction engine breaking through a road bridge.

—That spot in the sun which some people are looking at through smoked glass looks to be about an inch square, but scientists say that it is 50,000 miles wide and 100,000 miles long.

—It has been discovered that seventeen mummies in the Imperial Museum of Berlin are counterfeits manufactured by dealers in spurious antiquities at Alexandria. For them the German Government paid $200,000.

—Miss Tillie Oswald, a pretty white girl, of Pittsburg, aged 18 is missing from home. Her step-father believes that she has eloped with Wm. Bays, a negro, with whom she has been on rather intimate terms recently.

—Miss Lillie Jones, of Miner's Mills, Pa., attended a party last Monday night. When she returned home she fell asleep in a chair. She has been asleep ever since. All attempts to arouse her have failed, and physicians are puzzled.

—John Pratt and his seventeen-year-old daughter, who lived near Leonard, Kansas, were found dead and horribly mutilated by wolves. The dead bodies of several of the brutes showed that a fierce battle was waged before the father and daughter were overcome.

A crazy shoemaker named Revelle, who resides at Broadway, England, killed his four children on Monday by cutting their throats. He then attempted to kill himself, and though he did not inflict wounds that were instantly fatal, he is in a precarious condition.

—The greatest conflagration of history was the burning of Moscow in 1812. The loss amounted to $150,000,000, and 30,800 buildings were destroyed. Next in disastrous consequences came the burning of Chicago, with a list of $125,000,000 and the destruction of 17,450 buildings.

—Two boys attacked Hays Deemer, the 15-year-old son of Professor Deemer, of Bunker Hill, Westmoreland county, while on his way home Sunday night. One of the boys threw a stone, which struck young Deemer in the face, breaking his nose and otherwise injuring him.

—Ex-Governor Elias N. Conway was burned to death in his home at Little Rock, Ark., early on Sunday morning. For many years before the late war he was one of the most conspicuous men in the state. He was several times state auditor and served two terms as Governor. He was very old and feeble, quite eccentric and lived alone, not allowing anyone else to sleep on his premises.

—Horrible details have been received of the condition of the starving people at Nameszto, in the county of Arva, Hungary. Many have died of hunger and privation, and those who survive are feeding on roots and bark. Child beggars swarm everywhere, making pitiful appeals to travelers, while their pinched faces show the sufferings they endure. The death rate from famine is increasing.

Thousands of Women

Testify, from personal knowledge and experience, that as a simple, reliable cure for female complaints,

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is unequalled. Mrs. MARY A. ALLEY, Lynn, Mass., says: "I suffered from womb trouble, misplacement, ulceration, leucorrhœa, etc. After using a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I recovered entirely."

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

1,300 BUSHELS OF POTATOES

G. W. BRAMBLE, Fair Lee, Kent Co., Md., says:

With 900 pounds of Powell's Green Bag Fertilizer for Potatoes, on 1½ acres of land, he raised 1,300 bushels smooth, good sized potatoes. When quantity of Fertilizer and quality of land is considered, this is largest crop of potatoes ever raised in the world. Why not raise big crops of potatoes? We can tell you how to do it, and how to prevent Potato Rot and Blight. Send 5 two-cent stamps for Book of 128 pages.

W. S. Powell & Co.,
Chemical Fertilizer Manufacturers,
Baltimore, Md.

1794. 1891.

Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE 'ÆTNA'
And other First Class Companies.
T W DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

Fifth Avenue,
Pittsburg.

The People's Store

NOT A FINE STORE.
BUT
THE FINEST STORE.

Send a Postal Card With your Name and Address,

AND GET OUR

Free Fashion . . .
. . . . . Catalogue,

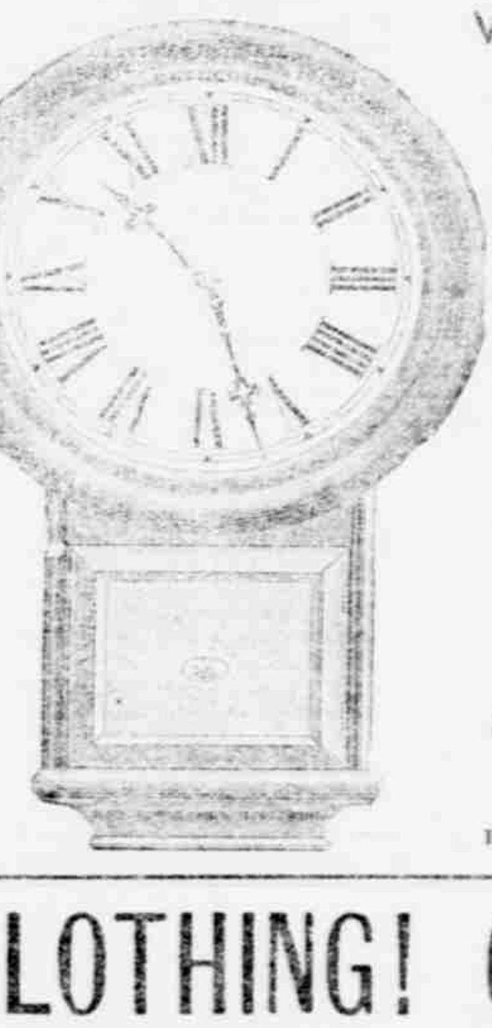
NO LADY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

100 Pages, Profusely Illustrated,

Will COST YOU ONE CENT for Postal Card; that's all

CAMPBELL & DICK,
81, 83, 85, 87, 89 Fifth Ave., PITTSBURG.

CARL RIVINIUS,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
AND DEALER IN



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Silverware, Musical Instruments
AND
Optical Goods.

Sole Agent
FOR THE
Celebrated Rockford
WATCHES.

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In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

CARL RIVINIUS
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885.-tf.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
Overcoats! Overcoats!

We are now prepared to show you the largest and best selected stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS in the county and give you the lowest prices. My line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

is always complete. Am now prepared to show you a much larger assortment than ever before. Call and see me as I will sell you nice goods and save you money. Very Respectfully,

C. A. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
90-1y

J. D. LUCAS & CO.,

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

In presenting this announcement we take great pride in calling attention to our present stock of goods. It will be our aim to sell nothing but the best of goods, and at the lowest possible cash price. We have received within the last few days several new things in Shoes and Gents' Furnishings, and have a large stock ordered, which will be coming in as fast the factories can make them.

Inviting you to call and see our goods and get prices, we are

Yours Respectfully,
J. D. LUCAS & CO.,
Opposite Cambria House. EBENSBURG, PENNA.

Eckenrode - & - Hoppel,
DEALERS IN
General .·. Merchandise,
CLOTHING, FLOUR, FEED,
Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock always Full and Complete. Give us a Call.
Eckenrode & Hoppel,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

"QUINN'S,"
New White Front Building, 113 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa.

New Stock of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND CARPETS. Call to see us when in town.

JAMES QUINN.

Read the Freeman!

BALTZELLS'.

"I TELL you it pays to buy the best," said an old gentleman while in our store a day or two since. Then producing a heavy gold watch after opening it continued: "I bought this watch 53 years ago and it is still going and keeps as exact time as it did in the beginning. Now, when we consider that that little balance wheel, making on an average two movements a second, must in that time have made at least 3,331,667,438 revolutions in round numbers, it really is astonishing that it is not worn to shining particles. Nothing but the very best material could have endured so long without apparent wear a strain so tremendous."

We agreed with him perfectly, having long known that "it pays to buy the best," from a watch to the smallest expenditure. To buy simply because an article is cheap without considering value is wretched economy. We ask our customers to consider both price and value when looking over our stock, especially so when extra inducements are offered. Take nothing for granted. Use your own judgment and we are willing to abide by your decisions, but you will find that in whatever line it pays to buy the best.

To-day we put on sale and will continue one week a special sale of our Magnificent New Stock in Muslins and Sheeting at bargains we hardly think can be equaled in this city. Look over this list and then come and look at the goods.

Good Unbleached Muslins, 5, 6, 6, 6½ and 7½c. a yard.
Extra quality, yard wide, 6½ and 7c. a yard.
Bleached, yard wide, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10c. a yard.
Extra fine quality, 10c. a yard.

In sheetings we do not think it easy to find such values at the prices marked anywhere in the city.

8-4 Unbleached, best grades, 18 [illegible] a yard.
9-4 Unbleached, best grades, 18, 20, [illegible] and 25c. a yard.
10-4 Unbleached, best grades, 17, 20, [illegible] and 25c. a yard.
8-4 Bleached, 20 and 22c. a yard.
9-4 Bleached, 18, 20, 22, 24 and 25c. a yard.
10-4 Bleached, 20, 22, 24, 25 and 28c. a yard.
Best Bleached Twilled Sheeting ever shown in this city, 9-4, at 25c., and 10-4 at 28c. a yard.

Could there be a better showing without an absolute below-cost line, which the most unreasonable could not expect. So much for sheetings. We would say to the ladies that they will find in our stock their favorite brands in bleached, half bleached and unbleached, including Hill, Lonsdale, Langdon 76, Fruit of the Loom, Masonville, Dwights, Williamsville, New York mills, Utica, Wamsutta and Pride of the West.

Unfortunately for us by the giving away of a shelf in our basement a number of toilet sets were broken. We will dispose of the remaining pieces at greatly reduced prices rather than match them up.

Our new stock of shoes are arriving now in great numbers and in choice new styles, in all sizes and prices. The California last is the latest and promises to be a favorite.

Our shoes are in every width from A to E, and great pains is taken to please all our customers. Do not buy shoes that do not please nor half fit you, but come here and we will guarantee to please you at less money than elsewhere.

BALTZELLS',
Altoona.

B. & B.

The variety and assortment of

SPRING DRESS WOOLENS

Are more elegant and effective this season than ever before.

We are now showing all the choicest lines and at our own special popular low prices.

It will pay you to write for samples before you buy.

NEW 36-INCH
Vigognes
AND
Chevrons,

Stripes and fancies in gray, brown and tan shades

36-inch all wool Knickerbockers, all colors, 45c.

36-inch Camel Hair Stripes, all colors, 50c.

50-inch Knickerbocker Stripes, 75 cents.

40-inch Mixed Bedford Cords, 75 cents.

50-inch fine all wool Tweeds, $1.25.

Above choice fabrics are all wool.

Write for samples, prices or other information.

Special facilities for filling your orders by mail to your profit.

BOGGS & BUHL,
115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial at a term of court to be held in Ebensburg on the second Monday of March, 1892:

Thomas vs. Brindle.
[illegible] vs. Bennett & Greer.
Eaver vs. Gessler.
McGarvey et al vs. Rosch.
McDonald vs. Prosser et al.
Sheffauer vs. Cambria & Morrellville Water Co.
Treitz vs. Suppes.
Barnhart Bros vs. McKelvey.
Use Acner vs. Pettler.
Edwards vs. U. P. Church.
O'Harra vs. Keys.
Leckey vs. Suppes.
Peters vs. Nelson.
Stutzman vs. Valley Pike Co.
Graham vs. D. J. Morrell Castle, etc.
Smith & Robinson vs. Burke.
Wilson vs. Powell.
Berron vs. Young.
Gardner vs. Stevenson.
Merry, Verage & Co. vs. Simons.
Bland vs. Brehm.
Martin vs. Coad, Admr.
Nitch vs. Johnstown P. R. Co.
Same vs. Same.
Hoover, Hughes & Co. vs. Souper.

JAS. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's office, Feb. 12, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., and will be confirmed by said court on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1892, unless cause be shown to the contrary:

The first and final account of Walter Dibert, assignee of A. W. Blanch.

The first and final account of E. H. Flick, assignee of M. F. McDonald.

First and partial account of John Foust, assignee of Frank Hahn.

J. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary.
Ebensburg, Pa., Feb. 12, 1892.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale pieces of real estate situate in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., containing respectively sixty six and fifty-five acres and allowance. The property is improved and in good state of cultivation, and will be sold at a reasonable price and upon easy terms. For further particulars call on or address Alvin Evans, Ebensburg, Pa., or

LUKE RODGERS,
Loretto, Pa.
December 12, 1890.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from [illegible]

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.
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THE FREEMAN is the largest paper in North Cambria. Don't forget it.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sale, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

Cambria Freeman

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - MARCH 4 1892.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—And now we have our streets lit up with electricity.

—The post office at Portage has been made a money order office.

—The brick barn at St. Vincent's Monastery, near Latrobe, is believed to be the largest in America.

—Mrs. Joseph Bearer, and Mrs. John Thomas, both of Carroll township, visited Ebensburg on Thursday.

—The post office at Lilly, has been made a money order office which will be a great convenience to the people of that locality.

—Mr. John Cain, of Kaylor's station, was here on Tuesday and following his time honored custom paid for the FREEMAN up to 1893.

—Mr. William Clement, an old citizen of the East ward who on Monday of last week was stricken with paralysis, died on Monday in the [illegible] year of his age.

—Squire J. B. Staib, of Susquehanna township, was here on Tuesday, having taken advantage of the sleighing to make a trip to Ebensburg and back the same day.

—The poor Directors of Blair county have adopted plans for a new alms house, the structure to be heated with steam, lighted with electricity and to cost $40,000.

—Contractor Charles McFadden, of Philadelphia, was here on Wednesday and it is reported he is interested in some recent purchases of coal lands along the Blacklick.

—Summerhill wants to put on borough clothes. A surveyor has been employed to run the lines and a petition will be presented at court asking to be declared a borough.

—A free temperance lecture will be delivered at the Catholic church in this place, on next Sunday evening by Rev. Father Kittell, of Loretto. All are invited to attend.

—Mr. Joseph Stoltz and his sister Mary, both of Carroll township, visited Ebensburg on Thursday, the latter being on her way to Braddock, where she will remain some time.

—In the Brunner homicide case to be tried in our court next week, William Reardon, Esq., of Pittsburg, will assist Thomas M. Marshal, Jr., of the same city in defence of Brunner.

—It is reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company intend straightening their tracks between Lilly and Portage, and will have the work done in time to use the new tracks for the World's fair.

—Attention is called to the fact that Messrs. Campbell & Dick, the Pittsburg merchants whose advertisement is running in our paper, will mail free their fashion catalogue to any address. Send for one.

—While coupling cars near Gallitzin early Saturday morning, J. M. Richardson, a Pittsburg division fireman, had his right hand crushed. He was taken to the Altoona hospital where one of his fingers was amputated.

—A large hotel at Burnside, leased by Sam King and owned by Aaron Patchen, caught fire and burned to the ground on Monday. A store building was also burned but we failed to learn the name of the owner.

—Daniel Kline, formerly of Chest township, this county, died at the home of his son, John Kline in Irvona, Clearfield county, on Friday last. His remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at St. Lawrence on Sunday.

—It would be well for persons who have been elected justices of the peace to bear in mind that they are required to give notice within thirty days after their election to the prothonotary in writing as to whether they intend to serve.

—The Governor, last week commuted the death sentence of Andrew Toth, Michael Sabol and George Rusnok, the Braddock murderers, to imprisonment for life in accordance with the recommendations of the board of pardons.

William Switzler, surviving executor of Joseph Alberter, deceased, will offer at public sale at the Gray Hotel, in Carrolltown, on Thursday March 17th, 1892, at 2 o'clock P. M., 10 acres and 12 perches of ground within half a mile of Carrolltown.

—On Friday night of last week the steam saw mill and planing mill belonging to Michael Shirley, in Adams township, caught fire about nine o'clock and burned to the ground. Considerable lumber that was piled near the mill was also burned. Loss about $3,[illegible].

—Robert Henderson, who has the contract for stocking the saw mill of George Benn, on Powell run, Cambria county, will begin operation about April 1. The citizens of that community will find Mr. Henderson a gentleman in every respect.—*Coalport Standard.*

—At the time of going to press last week the case of Michael Gooderham vs. William Cale and Joseph Cramer, Philip Kirkpatrick vs. the same defendants and Mark Weakland against the same defendants were on trial, the three cases being tried together. The Jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in each case.

—In the case of Peter Good vs. the city of Altoona, for damages for polluting the water on plaintiff's farm, for which the jury gave Mr. Good damages in the sum of $5,000, Judge Dean, on Saturday, overruled the motion for a new trial and the verdict will stand.—*Hollidaysburg Register.*

—On Thursday night of last week the railroad depot in Newry, Blair county, was entered by burglars and a valuable gold watch taken. An attempt was made to crack the safe but was unsuccessful, the burglars abandoning the job after breaking off the knob and combination on the door.

—Our people are now enjoying the best sleighing of the winter. The snow of Sunday and Monday fell evenly, without drifting and covered the ground to a depth of about fifteen inches. Since then the roads are broken and every one who owns a horse and sleigh are getting the benefit of the "beautiful snow."

—Before considering any application for liquor license last week, Judge Clark, of Jefferson county, made an order that all places in the county where liquor was sold must be closed at 10:30 o'clock each evening, and remain closed until sunrise the next morning. Violation of this order will be cause for revoking the license.

—Henry Wechtenheiser, a resident of Jenner township, Somerset county, one day last week while driving along the public road with two horses and a wagon on his way to mill, was struck by a falling tree that one of his neighbors was cutting and crushed so badly that he died in about two hours after the accident. He leaves a wife and two small children.

—Mr. Raphael Hite, of Carroll township, this week publishes his card as a candidate for Poor Director. Mr. Hite is a member of the present board of directors and during his term has performed the duties of the office with credit and ability. Should he be re-elected he will give the office the same attention, always looking to the best interests of the people.

—At the head of our editorial page will be found the call of Chairman of the Democratic county committee for a meeting of the committee on Wednesday of next week.

—Jennie the 12 year-old daughter, of Mr John S. Davis, of Cambria township, died on Saturday February 27. Her remains were interred in Lloyd's Cemetery on Tuesday.

—The report started last week that a special election had been ordered by the Court for the West ward of Ebensburg in the case of the tie vote on Justice of the Peace was an error. Up to this time there has been no move in the matter that we can learn of.

—Parties owing the coal right in the neighborhood of the old "Murray tannery" on the Blacklick have commenced boring a hole for the purpose of finding the depth of the coal. Tradition says that the foundations of the structure are built on coal—but tradition is not always reliable.

—We this week publish the announcement of J. C. Darby, as a candidate for the nomination for Prothonotary at the Democratic primaries. Mr. Darby is the present incumbent of the office and during his term has made a faithful, courteous and obliging official and should the custom of giving a second term be followed, Mr. Darby's election will be certain to follow his nomination.

—On Monday afternoon while Jacob Nileman, a miner employed in the mines near Mountain Dale was walking on the track of the Pennsylvania and Northwestern railroad, he was struck by engine No. 32, hauling a north bound freight train and instantly killed. He was a middle aged man and had no relatives in the neighborhood. His former home was at Warrior's Mark.

—The funeral of William Clement, deceased, which took place a 2 o'clock on Thursday, was one of the largest ever seen in Ebensburg. It was attended by the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the G. A. R. of which societies he was a member and by the Sons of Veterans. Mr. Clement was a friend of everyone and the attendance at his funeral was an evidence of the esteem which his neighbors bore him.

—Tuesday evening Rev. Father Smith, pastor of the Sacred Heart congregation, was walking down Seventeenth street when he fell, and besides spraining an ankle, broke one of the small bones in his leg. The accident occurred a short distance above Ninth avenue, the walk being torn up to allow wagons to haul material to a new house under course of erection. The many friends of the Rev. Father will pray for his speedy recovery.—*Altoona Times.*

—Miss Kate Haws, of Johnstown, who was reported to have eloped from this place, last week, called at the *Democrat* office, on Monday, and stated that the story was a malicious falsehood. She says that she did lose her pocketbook containing $250. She had been visiting the family of Andrew Rowe, east of town, and was ill for some days. She is very much grieved and indignant that such an absurd report about her should be given publicity.—*Greensburg Democrat.*

—Among the political announcements this week is that of Mr. James P. Greene, of the 15th ward, Johnstown, as a candidate for Register and Recorder. Mr. Greene is a native of Johnstown, has always been an active and ardent supporter of Democracy and at present represents his ward as a member of the common council in the city government. He has the ability to perform the duties of the office to which he aspires, and if he should be the choice at the primaries, will prove a creditable official.

—Samuel Bair, a wealthy citizen of Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, has been arrested charged with bigamy and desertion. The information was made at York, Pa., by Mrs. Sarah Bair, who alleges that she was married to Samuel Bair at York 26 years ago. A year afterwards Bair deserted her and her child, and during all these years she has been searching for him. He has a wife and grown up children in Mt. Pleasant township. He says the charges and arrest are a blackmailing scheme, which some people of his neighborhood have concocted.

—Edward Forstill, a flagman in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, shot and instantly killed Michael Niland, fireman on engine No. 485, near Rockwood station, on the Somerset & Cambria railroad, on Wednesday. The two men quarreled about their respective duties relative to a water tank, and Niland advanced towards Forstill armed with a coal pick. Forstill drew a revolver and fired, the shot striking Niland, causing instant death. Forstill was arrested and sent to Somerset jail pending an investigation. Niland lived at Connellsville, to which place the body was sent.

In the forty-fifth annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad company in speaking of the Ebensburg & Cresson railroad says: "The Ebensburg and Cresson railroad, having been sold and reorganized, was on August 6, 1891, merged and consolidated into Cambria and Clearfield Railroad Company. This line was projected to develop the territory adjacent thereto in the Allegheny mountain coal field; quite a large amount was expended during the past year in the construction of its main line and branches, which are expected to secure a valuable bituminous coal and miscellaneous traffic for your system."

—It was rumored here during the past few days that Messrs. J. & A. E. Bender, of the Cambria House, in this place, were negotiating for the lease of the Somerset House at Somerset, Pa., said to have been recently purchased by a syndicate in that place. The Somerset *Democrat* of this week says: "We learn that Mrs. Tayman has refused to transfer the Somerset House, this place to the syndicate that bought it of her for $20,000 several weeks ago. By her backout, which she made on the last day of February, she forfeits $1,000. The deed was to have been signed and the property given to the syndicate on the 1st of March.

Communication.

ASHVILLE, Pa., Feb. 27, 1892.

Editor Cambria Freeman:

DEAR SIR:—Here I am again. Two drummers selling "Old Honesty" tobacco were here last week with a machine for turning out greenbacks. Our mutual friend, 'Squire Myers, bit. He ordered the deputy sheriff to arrest them and bring them before his court and he would send them to Pittsburg, but when the thing was sized up, the 'Squire set 'em up, went home, and I think has the grip now for I have not seen his genial countenance on the street since.

The boys bid him good-bye when they were going and told him when he needed any money to call on them and they would furnish all he wanted.

Z

Farmers' Alliance Organized.

The sub—Alliances of the Pennsylvania State Farmers Alliance, representing nearly two hundred and fifty members met at the Blair House on Monday and organized the Cambria county Alliance: The following officers were elected;

President, Ira Bloom.
Vice President, Michael Noon.
Secretary, J. J. Kaylor.
Assistant Secretary, T. W. Hughes.
Treasurer, Henry Jones.

The next meeting is to be held in Ebensburg, March 26th, at one o'clock P. M.

ALEX CASEBEER,
State Secretary and Organizer.

Reade Township Items.

The present fall of snow has had a cheering effect upon travel and has infused a new life into business. The roads prior to this had become almost impassable and pedestrians had a difficult time to make their way through the almost bottomless mud-puddles.

M. G. Beers, the village blacksmith, is recovering from a severe attack of fever, superceded by the grip.

John E. Hollen, of Glasgow, is suffering the painful effects of a sore knee. For nearly a week he has been confined to his room and his condition at present writing is critical. The affliction is the result of an injury received more than eight years ago.

We have just received sad intelligence that Mr. Jacob Nieman, a coal miner, of Mountaindale, a middle-aged, unmarried man, was killed on Monday afternoon on the P. & N. W. R. R. near Mountaindale, while walking on the track. Mr. Nieman has been employed for the past nine years in the vicinity of Mountain Dale, and was formerly from Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon county. He was a quiet, inoffensive man, a member of the Methodist church, and generally respected by everybody.

Mr. Samuel Kuhn, of Glasgow, after a spell of confinement on account of an injury sustained while in the line of duty, is, we are pleased to say, nearly recovered therefrom.

John Ricketts, one of Reade township's leading educational spirits, will make an address at Roseland on March 12th.

The new double track of the P. & N. W. R. R. from Lloydsville to Coalport is now being used by all north and south-bound trains.

A new schedule went into effect on the P. & N. W. R. R. on last Monday.

Spring Styles for Ladies.

Our lady friends who wish to be properly and fashionably dressed would do well to to glance over the monthly Fashion Letter in "La Mode de Paris," "Album des Modes" or "La Mode," the favorite journals. This letter is one of the best on the subject with which it deals, explaining particularly the styles prevailing or coming in fashion. Ladies would do well to patronize these journals, which are not only reliable, but are now considered the standards of fashion wherever they are known. The practical lesson on cutting given each month in "Album des Modes" and "La Mode de Paris" is intended to explain fully how to make the new styles as soon as they appear. The series of lessons has been produced under the direct supervision of Mr. A. McDowell, the inventor of the well-known Garment Drafting Machine, which has proved such a boon to thousands of dressmakers, and has made the cutting and perfect fitting of ladies' garments an easy task to all. "La Mode" is a good family journal, price $1.50 a year. "La Mode de Paris" and "Album des Modes" are intended for more general use, the subscription for each being $3.50 a year. To every subscriber for either of these journals who pays a year's subscription in advance will be given a premium book on "Dressmaking Simplified," valued at $5.00. Failing to obtain these journals from your news agent send for them direct to A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th Street, New York.

The Beech Creek.

A recent dispatch from Pittsburg, speaking of the Beech Creek railroad, says: The railroad war inaugurated in Clearfield county some months ago, between the Beech Creek, by the Reading, and the Pennsylvania railroad, has reached Turtle Creek, twenty-two miles out of this city.

Andrew Carnegie is a heavy stockholder in Beech Creek, known here as a section of the South Penn. Mr. Carnegie was also a heavy stockholder in the original South Penn, which he quietly sold out one day, along with others and smothered the venture. The Beech Creek road, however, backed by the Reading and Carnegie is trying to run a line from Phillipsburg, Center county, taking in the immense coal beds of that district, and running through Cambria, Indiana and Westmoreland counties to Latrobe, New Alexander, Pittsburg and thence to Wheeling, thus covering the best coal, iron and coke districts.

As originally intended, the Beech Creek line must cross the Turtle Creek road near Wilmerding. The Turtle Creek is a branch of the Pennsylvania and does not intend to allow this. Some 300 men provisioned and armed, have been watching the intended crossing for several days, and have so far successfully held it against their rivals. The Beech Creek will fight their way as first mapped out, though they have another route fully surveyed and right of way purchased.

More Railroad Talk.

The Pittsburg *Leader* of Tuesday has the following dispatch from Johnstown: A movement is now on foot by which the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will penetrate the rich bituminous coal fields of the northern part of Cambria. Some years ago the Pennsylvania Railroad, in consideration of track room privileges, transferred to the Cambria Iron Company its rights in the Old Portage Railroad from this place to a point above Conemaugh, retaining only the privilege of laying a side track to the Gautier Steel Works. Now, by an amicable agreement between the Cambria Company and the Baltimore & Ohio, it is said this route will be used by the latter, crossing the Pennsylvania by means of an overhead bridge near the viaduct at South Fork.

The extremely friendly attitude of the Cambria Company to the Baltimore & Ohio is explained by the fact that the Iron Works owns large blocks of the latter's stock in the branch road extending from Rockwood to their works in this place. The Pennsylvania is not idle and their branch to the coal fields of the north is being rapidly pushed. Since this new move of the Baltimore & Ohio has become public, the Pennsylvania has determined to also build a diverging branch to the Blacklick coal fields.

When Doctors all Agree.

It is a fact well established, that February and March are the most trying months to aged or enfeebled persons. Pneumonia, influenza and kindred chest afflictions, are most liable to get in their deadly work. There is but one thing to do build up and fortifiy the system with a pure stimulant. Medical men all over the country agree that Klein's "Silver Age" at $1.50 per quart, and "Duquesne" at $1.25 per quart, stand without a peer. If you want fine six year old Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson, Overholt, or Bear Creek, you can have them at $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5.00. We are recognized head quarters for the choicest brands of wine, liquor, cordials, etc. Goods expressed anywhere. Send for catalogue, mentioning this paper.

MAX KLEIN.
82 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

For sale by J. & A. E. Bender, Ebensburg, Pa.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, March 2d, 1892:

Harvey Miller and Margaretha Huth, Johnstown.

Nicholas N. Borvin Platt, and Viola Haskins, Cherytree.

Charles E. Will, Ashville, and Gertrude Eckenrode, Allegheny township.

John Pusak and Ella Kozak, Johnstown.

Daniel C. Heinze Dale and Amanda C. Black Johnstown.

Weelines Ractkewicy and Clara Calata, Hastings.

Philip S. Custer, South Fork, and Annie Smith, Richland township.

LICENSE NOTICE.

LIST of applications for liquor license filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions for Cambria county:

ADAMS TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
C. S. & J. B. Ickes	Adams township
Alex Y. Johnston	Adams township.

ASHVILLE BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
Wes Cole	Ashville borough
Augustine Dougherty	Ashville borough
Richard J. Fees	Ashville borough
James Hanlon	Ashville borough

BARR TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Harry Luther	Barr township.

CARROLLTOWN BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
John Bimler	Carrolltown borough
Frank Bros	Carrolltown borough.
Andrew H. Hoppe	Carrolltown borough
Lawrence Schroth	Carrolltown borough
John Stoltz	Carrolltown borough
Albert Roeler	Carrolltown borough
John Glass	Carrolltown borough

Brewers and Wholesale.

Mrs. B. A. Bloom, Brewer	Carrolltown borough
C. A. Farabaugh, Brewer	Carrolltown borough
Eden Williams, Wholesale	Carrolltown borough.

CARROLL TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name	Place and residence
Catharine Baker	Carroll township.
Augustine Burkey	Carroll township.
Henry Mellon	Carroll township
Jno. D. Thomas	Carroll township.
Matthew Weakland	Carroll township
Geo. A. Yost	Carroll township.

CHEST TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name	Place and residence.
John R. Cordell	Chest township
Joseph Hipps	Chest township
Joseph A. Warner	Chest township.

CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Samuel Kelly	Chest Springs borough.
S. D. Burley	Chest Springs borough.

CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
George Harber	Clearfield township
Michael Sherry	Clearfield township

CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP.
Brewer.

Name.	Place and residence
Lawrence Kost	Conemaugh township.

CROYLE TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Peter Brown	Croyle township
Catharine Carpenter	Croyle township
C. A. Dimond	Croyle township
John Griffith	Croyle township.
Patrick McCall	Croyle township
James McDonald	Croyle township
John D. Wentroth	Croyle township.

DALE BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name	Place and residence
Charles Dickert	Dale borough
W. R. McGough	Dale borough
Peter C. Ott	Dale borough
Geo. S. Schaefer	Dale borough

DEAN TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Stephen A. Cooper	Dean township
Anna A. Dunphy	Dean township
Chas. Gauntner	Dean township
Michael Jentgan	Dean township
Scott Williams	Dean township

EAST CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
Wm. J. Cannon	East Conemaugh borough
George A. Conter	East Conemaugh borough
Margaret Kelly	East Conemaugh borough
Silas Ream	East Conemaugh borough

EBENSBURG BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
J. B. Denny	East ward
John & A. E. Bender	West ward
P. F. Brown	West ward
L. A. Craver	West ward

ELDER TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
Adam Cence	Elder township
Jacob S. Kline	Elder township
Francis X. Ott	Elder township

FRANKLIN BOROUGH.
Retail

Name.	Place and residence
Jacob Kubritz	Franklin

GALLITZIN BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
D. C. Burk	Gallitzin borough
F. N. Burs	Gallitzin borough
R. E. Dignan	Gallitzin borough
Chas. Drass	Gallitzin borough
A. F. Fleck	Gallitzin borough
Michael Fitzharris	Gallitzin borough
P. F. Gillen	Gallitzin borough
Andrew Geagler	Gallitzin borough
J. M. Gunning	Gallitzin borough
Arnold Lentz	Gallitzin borough
John League	Gallitzin borough
Henry Seymore	Gallitzin borough
Mrs. Alice Smith	Gallitzin borough

Wholesale.

George Aukenbaur	Gallitzin borough
Aaron R. Beist	Gallitzin borough
D. Lutz & Son	Place, Gallitzin borough Residence Allegheny City
Anthony Pacula, bottler	Gallitzin borough
L. C. Rockefeller	Gallitzin borough
George Yeckley, Jr	Gallitzin borough

GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
John W. Bendon	Gallitzin township
John J. Godfrey	Gallitzin township
John A. McGuire	Gallitzin township

HASTINGS BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
E. L. Beckwith	Hastings borough
Jacob Brooks	Hastings borough
E. Eurziskas	Hastings borough
Matthias Gilpatrick	Hastings borough
Charles Kinsey	Hastings borough
Silas D. Howe	Hastings borough
Michael B. Nagle	Hastings borough
Wm. L. Nicholson	Hastings borough
John A. Parks	Hastings borough
John A. Piatt	Hastings borough
William Townsend	Hastings borough
Frank Warga	Hastings borough
Andrew Lanczy	Hastings borough

JOHNSTOWN SECOND WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Joseph Crouse	130 Market street
Walter J. Dowling	146 Washington street
Jacob Fend	121 Main street
John Frank	188 Washington street
George C. Hatght	127 Market street
John W. Harris	141 Walnut street
Francis E. Kelly	335 and 337 Walnut street
John Kirby, Jr.	1 2 Washington street
John J. Maloney	Cor. Washington and Market streets
Stephen Quirk	— Washington street
Neal Sharkey	150 Washington street
Fred. W. Speck	162 Washington street
Martin Stack	196 Washington street

Wholesale.

John Raab	— Washington street

JOHNSTOWN THIRD WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
Joseph Beiter	Cor. Clinton and Center streets
Lemon J. Clark	240 Washington street
Obediah Custer	325 Railroad street
Thomas R. Daley	Place, 316 Railroad street Residence 10th ward,
Ed. S. Emmons & C. W. Otto,	Cor. Clinton and Washington streets
Thomas J. Essey	Washington street
Joshua Griffith	315 Railroad street
John J. Hornick	203 Main street
John Horten	133 Clinton street
John & Emanuel James	147 and 149 Clinton streets.
James E. Kress	275 and 277 Clinton streets
Joseph Kost	345 Railroad street
R. E. Lambert	135 and 137 Clinton street
Charles Maneval	Place, 111 & 113 Clinton street Residence, 112 Clinton street.
James J. Milligan	Cor. Franklin and Broad streets
John V. Schaffer	214 Washington street
Amos Sulka	237 Main street
Lawrence Wess	107 Clinton street

Wholesale.

David Costlow & J. C. Hite,	246 Washington street
Fisher & Co.	309 Main street
Wm. H. Hamilton	121 Clinton street
Charles Hoffman	B. & O. R. R., above Clinton street.
Iron City Brewing Co.	Place, 141 Railroad street Residence, Pittsburg.
D. Lutz & Son,	Place, B. & O. R. R. near Railroad street. Residence, Allegheny city.
John & George W. Ludwig,	Place, 273 Washington street. Residence, 4th ward.
National Brewing Co.	Place, 26? Washington street Residence, Baltimore.

JOHNSTOWN, FOURTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Ernest Emmel	Bedford street
Jacob Meir	469 and 471 Bedford street
Chas. H. McAteer	210 Main street
Eckhardt Pfeil	481 Bedford street
Ferd. Schmidt	368 Bedford street
I. K. Shaffer	Adams street
F. F. Weis	Place, 214 Main street Residence, 2nd ward.

Wholesale.

George Meier, brewer	473 Brown alley
William Thomas	Place, Baumer street Residence, 9th ward.

JOHNSTOWN, SIXTH WARD.
Retail

Name.	Place and residence
Nicholas Blum	115 Morris street.
Wm. Shaffer	109 Morris street.

JOHNSTOWN, SEVENTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Catharine Gubart	595 Horner street.

Wholesale.

John Emerling	502 Horner street

JOHNSTOWN, EIGHTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
David Kirby	Main street

JOHNSTOWN, NINTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
John Bishof	Railroad street.
Abraham J. Boring	Place, 358 Railroad street Residence, 17th ward
Dorotha Bealer	Cor. Railroad and Haynes streets
Philip Hutzinger	445 Railroad street.
Charles Faber	409 Railroad street.
P. S. Freidhoff	Cor. Railroad and Adams streets
John Gans	348 Railroad street.
A. K. Geiselhart	350 Railroad street.
Geo. Held	594 Adams street
Philip Sandmaier	186 Adams street

JOHNSTOWN, TENTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
Sarah Cavanaugh	565 Railroad street.
Benj. Kist	Railroad street.
John Metter	Cor. Railroad and Church streets.
John Schoerhardt	Center street
John Zobel	Cor. Railroad and Gautier streets
Lambert & Kress, brewers	Place, Portage St. Residence 9th Wd.

JOHNSTOWN TWELFTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
Mary Neary	74 Ebensburg road
Thomas Filer	96 Ebensburg road.

JOHNSTOWN THIRTEENTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
John Armstrong	11 Iron street
Thos. D. Frederick	27 Iron street
Emanuel James	Iron street
M. F. Murphy	41 Iron street
James McLaughlin	29 Iron street
Wm. S. & Morgan O'Brien	25 Iron street

Wholesale.

Phoenix Brewing Co.	Place, 22 Iron street Residence, Pittsburg

JOHNSTOWN, FOURTEENTH WARD.
Retail

Name.	Place and residence
P. R. Adams	173 Iron street
James P. Burns	275 Iron street
James Daley	298 Iron street
John Henan	164 Iron street
Bridget Lynch	292 Iron street
John Rodgers	17 Cooley avenue

JOHNSTOWN, FIFTEENTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
Michael P. Boyle	Cor. Front and Broad streets
James Crab	102 Front street
Christ Eger	Cor. 3rd avenue and Chestnut street
Michael Fitzharris, Jr.	Cor. Front and Railroad streets
James P. Green	222 Broad street
Mary Holloren	Cor. Front and Branch streets
Joseph T. Kelly	305 Front street
John P. Kuntz	215 Chestnut street
Michael Laffey	210 Broad street
John Mardis	131 E. Broad street
Hugh McConnell	153 Broad street
Bernard McCreery	307 Front street
Patrick McLaughlin	292 Broad street

Wholesale.

Solomon Holtzman	115 Broad street

Brewers.

Wm. F. Goener & John Stibich,	Place, Cor. Walnut street and 3rd avenue. Residence, 15th and 16th wards.

JOHNSTOWN, SIXTEENTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
John C. Blimmel	Broad street
John Bickhard	524 Broad street
Martin Deinhart	Cor. 7th Ave. and Chestnut St.
John E. Fee	Cor. Branch and Front streets
August Heine	402 Chestnut street
Peter Roth	905 Broad street
Henry Saly	318 Chestnut street
Frederick Stemele	400 Broad street
Peter Toner	Cor. Railroad street and 4th ave

Wholesale

C. Bauerline Brewing Co.,	Place, Cor. 5th avenue and Railroad street. Residence, Bennett, Allegheny county

JOHNSTOWN, SEVENTEENTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
Fred. Deitz and Louis F. Moebaugh.	Linden avenue
Augustus Yingling	Place, Valley Pike. Residence, 114 Central avenue.

LILLY BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
William Beck	Lilly borough
George Brant	Lilly borough
James A. Burk	Lilly borough
C. A. George	Lilly borough
Margaret Heile	Lilly borough
John Metzgar	Lilly borough
B. A. Motheam	Lilly borough
Simon Ryan	Lilly borough
Theo. Sell	Lilly borough
Blair Short	Lilly borough

LORETTO BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Franciska Bengele	Loretto borough
Chas. O'Donnell	Loretto borough

MORRELLVILLE, FIRST WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Jacob Esterly	Spring street
Daniel Lyeett	Fairfield avenue

MORRELLVILLE, SECOND WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Jacob Albrecht	Second ward

MORRELLVILLE, THIRD WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Francis Leckey	Third ward
Andrew J. Leonard	Third ward
John Lorditen	Third ward

PORTAGE BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
John F. Beiter	Portage borough
John Byrne	Portage borough
Hugh Cannavan	Portage borough
Albert Diehl	Portage borough
David W. Martin	Portage borough
Andrew Smith	Portage borough
Felix Toole	Portage borough

PORTAGE TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
James Daley	Portage township
Peter James	Portage township

READE TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and Residence.
W. A. Chaplin	Reade township
Michael Carroll	Reade township
Joseph F. Duron	Reade township
Alex C. Gray	Reade township
John McMullen	Reade township

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Theresa Maitzi	Richland township
Bernard Nees	Richland township

SOUTH FORK BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
W. W. Baker	South Fork borough
Charles N. Crouse	South Fork borough
C. A. Pringle	South Fork borough
Jacob Watterson	South Fork borough

STONYCREEK TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
John Finn	Stonycreek township
John J. Hughes, wholesale	Stonycreek township
John Metzler	Stonycreek township
Frederick Sann	Stonycreek township

SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Francis H. Bearer	Susquehanna township
Simon P. Lantzy	Susquehanna township
Frederick Ratcliffe	Susquehanna township
D. C. Sullivan	Susquehanna township

TUNNELHILL BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
Andrew Basal, Jr.	Tunnelhill borough
Jos. A. Bertram	Tunnelhill borough
Richard Byrne	Tunnelhill borough
John E. Kilduff	Tunnelhill borough
Joseph S. Mangan	Tunnelhill borough
Wm. McGarvey	Tunnelhill borough
Patrick O'Dowd	Tunnelhill borough

Wholesale.

Richard J. Plunkett	Tunnelhill borough

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Teresa Bender	Washington township
John H. Clark	Washington township
Wm. R. Denham	Washington township
Joseph Gutwald, Sr.	Washington township
Bryan B. Kinney	Washington township
Chas. Kinney	Washington township
Dorothy Leap	Washington township
Frank Leap	Washington township
Martin Leap	Washington township
Geo. Myers	Washington township
John McNally	Washington township
John McKenna	Washington township
Hugh O'Donnel	Washington township
W. J. Schwaddere?	Washington township
Margaret Sheridan	Washington township.

Wholesale.

Wm. J. Carney	Washington township
R. J. McNally	Washington township

WILMORE BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Joseph Horner	Wilmore borough
Conrad Wentroth	Wilmore borough

UPPER YODER TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
James M. Gillespie	Upper Yoder township
Margaret Hochstine	Upper Yoder township

LOWER YODER TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
Frank Cowan	Lower Yoder township
Anton Rick	Lower Yoder township

JAS. C. DARBY,
Clerk.

March 4 1892.

Political Announcements.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

JAS. C. DARBY,
March 4, 1892. 9th ward, Johnstown, Pa.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Poor Director subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

RAPHAEL HITE.
Carroll township, March 1, 1892.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.
We are authorized to announce that James P. Greene, of the Fifteenth ward, Johnstown will be a candidate for the nomination of the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER
To the Democratic Voters of Cambria county:
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

D. A. McGOUGH.

Miscellaneous Notices.

A CAR LOAD of Barb wire cheap at Dulton & Son's.

WANTED!—Furs of all kinds, for which the highest market prices will be paid. Bring them in.
G. L. FREDERICKS,
oct30 Ebensburg, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
A two story frame house with four rooms situated on Water street, in the East ward of Ebensburg. The lot contains a number of apple, cherry and plum trees, all bearing. If not sold by the first of March, the property will be for rent. Inquire on the premises of
MISS M. M. PATTERSON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of Administration upon the estate of William Sharp, late of the township of Portage, in the county of Cambria, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register in and for said county, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, are requested to present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to
DANIEL SHARP,
Administrator of William Sharp, deceased,
No. 22 and 29 Oak Ave., Altoona, Pa.
February 26, 1892 6t.

GREAT REDUCTION : SALE
OF ALL GOODS AT
SIMON & Co's.

The weather so far this fall has been very much against the sale of heavy winter goods and in consequence our stock is much too large for the time of year. It may get ever so cold yet and you need the goods, but we need the money and therefore we have reduced every article so we may sell them quick

Overcoats - and - Suits,
which we sold at $10.00, now go at $6.00.

PANTS,
which sold at $5.00, now go at $3.50.

NOTE REDUCTIONS IN SHOES AND RUBBERS.
Men's Dress Shoes, formerly $2.00, now $1.50. Ladies' Dress Shoes, Spring Heel, $1.50. Gum Boots, Candee—best in America—we sell at $2 60; others get $3.00. Rubbers for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls at lowest prices.

DRY GOODS, HAPS, CARPETS,
we will sell at prices so low that you cannot imagine how they can be manufactured for the price, but we must reduce our stock and low prices shall do the work.

GROCERIES,
Don't forget our immense stock of Groceries, and always bear in mind that by dealing with us you always save 25 per cent.

ATTEND THIS GRAND REDUCTION SALE
if you need goods or not. Such a chance will not be offered again in Gallitzin.

We can start you in House-keeping from
$25.00 UPWARDS
and have the greatest assortment of Furniture to select from.

Don't delay your your coming; now is the time to buy or never.

SIMON - & - CO.,
GALLITZIN, PENN'A.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE NO. 1 OF THE Cresson, Clearfield County and New York Short Route Railroad. In effect on and after November 15th 1891.

	Irvona Exp †	Church Train †	Fast Line*	Mail*	STATIONS.	Dist.	Pacific Exp.*	Mail*	Church Train †	Cresson Exp †
	60	62	6	1			1	5	61	65
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cresson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Coalport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Irvona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Leave daily except Sunday.
†Leave Sunday only.
Black letters indicate telegraph stations.
Denny's, Moore's and Cristie's Crossings will be flag stations for all trains.

No. 1 connects at Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8 27 for points between Cresson and Johnstown, and with Pacific Express at 8 45 for points west of Johnstown. Also with Mail Train at 9 23 for points east of Cresson.

No. 5 connects with Mail Train at 4 26 for points West of Cresson, and Mail Express for points east of Cresson.

From points west of Cresson No. 4 connects with Mail train at 9 23, and from points east of Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8 27, and Pacific Express at 8 45.

No. 6 connects with Mail Train at 4 26 from points east of Cresson, and Mail Express at 5 17 from points west of Cresson.

Sunday trains connect with Pacific Express and Mail Train west and mail Express east.

Passengers to or from points on Pennsylvania & Northwestern Railroad can take train at Coalport or Irvona.

Stations marked "†" are flag stations. Passengers wishing to get off will notify the conductor. Passengers wishing to get on will flag the train at these stations. Trains will not stop unless so notified.

W. P. RATHBUN,
General Manager and Superintendent.
F. J. BURGOON, Train Master.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE OF THE EBENSburg & Cresson Branch Railroad. In effect December 20, 1891.

Connections at Cresson.

WEST.		EAST.	
Oyster Exp.	2 55 a m	Harrisburg Ac	9 23 a m
Western Exp.	4 43 a m	Seashore Exp.	6 30 a m
Johnstown Exp.	8 24 a m	Mail	9 38 a m
Pacific Exp.	8 45 a m	Day Exp.	11 03 a m
Mail	4 26 p m	Altoona Exp.	1 00 p m
Way Pass.	2 36 p m	Mail Exp.	5 17 p m
		Phila Exp.	8 12 p m

SOUTHWARD.

	Distance	No. 1 A M	No. 2 A M	No. 3 P M
Ebensburg		7 40	10 25	3 35
Bradley	3.0	7 50	10 31	3 41
Kaylor	4.8	7 56	10 34	3 50
Noel	6.1	8 01	10 38	3 55
Munster	7.5	8 06	10 41	4 00
Locket	9.6	8 13	10 45	4 08
Cresson	11.3	8 20	10 50	4 15

NORTHWARD

	Distance.	No. 1 A M	No. 2 A M	No. 3 P M
Cresson		9 30	11 10	5 20
Locket	1.7	9 35	11 20	5 30
Munster	3.8	9 40	11 29	5 37
Noel	5.2	9 44	11 33	5 43
Kaylor	6.5	9 47	11 41	5 48
Bradley	8.3	9 52	11 47	5 57
Ebensburg	11.3	10 10	12 01	6 10

Bradley, Noel and Locket are Flag Stations.
No trains on Sunday

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Letters testamentary upon the estate of Joseph J. Trexler, late of Clearfield township, in the county of Cambria, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES F. TREXLER,
CELESTINE J. KEXLER,
Executors of Joseph J. Trexler, deceased.
Clearfield township, January 29, 1892. 6t.

HOTEL LE GRANDE,
H. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.
Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.
H. J. SCHETTIG.

F. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.
Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

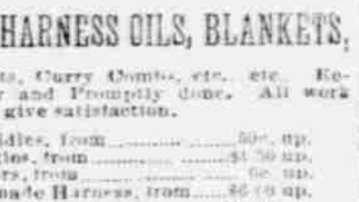
DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

C. A. LANGBEIN,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
ALL KINDS of HARNESS,



SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
COLLARS HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,
Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Riding Bridles, from	50c. up.
Team Bridles, from	$1 50 up.
Lap Dusters, from	6c up.
Machine-made Harness, from	$6 00 up.
Hand-made Harness, from	$10.00 up.

Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I guarantee to sell as cheap as the cheapest.
Shop Barkers Row on Centre street.
apr29tf

LILLY
BANKING : CO.,
LILLY, PA.,
JNO. W. MULLEN, - - - CASHIER.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
ALL THE PRINCIPAL STEAMSHIP LINES REPRESENTED BY US.

Accounts of merchants, farmers and others earnestly solicited, assuring our patrons that all business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention, and be held strictly confidential. Customers will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.
LILLY BANKING CO.
feb5 90. Lilly, Penna

FARM FOR RENT.
The subscriber offers for rent his farm in Munster township, along the line of the Ebensburg & Cresson railroad, about two miles from Cresson. Farm contains about 70 acres, about 60 cleared. Possession on 1st of April. Call on or address the subscriber at Loretto, Pa.
JAMES NOON.
Feb. 27, 1891.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to me directed I will expose to public sale at the store room of W. A. B. Little, in the borough of Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 5TH, 1892,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of H. P. Anderson, F. L. Farren, Joseph F. Dardis, Susan Gallagher, heirs of Joseph O'Brien, deceased, William Lilly and Lemon & Bailey, containing

275 ACRES!

more or less, about 100 Acres of which are Cleared, and having thereon erected a large two-storied

FRAME HOUSE

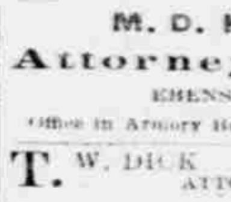
and large Frame Barn and the necessary outbuildings, all in good repair. There is a large quantity of Pine Hemlock, and various kinds of Hard-wood Timber on this property and it is underlaid with Valuable Seams of Coal. The timber on said land and the coal in and under the same, together with the usual mining rights and privileges, will be offered for sale separate from the surface, and will be sold separately if a better price can be obtained in that way than by offering the entire land with the coal and timber together.

TERMS OF SALE:
Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale; the balance of one-third at confirmation of sale; one-third in one year and one-third in two years after confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.
M. D. KITTELL,
Trustee to sell the real estate of Francis Gallagher, deceased.
Ebensburg, Pa., Feb. 12, 1892.

JUST RECEIVED!
—A LARGE LOT—
Boots & Shoes
—BOUGHT AT—
Sheriff's Sale!
—FROM THE STOCK OF—
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

JNO. LLOYD & SONS.



We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it and pay if satisfied.
Address, VON MOHL CO.,
Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Armory Building, opp. Court House.

T. W. DICK
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
Special attention given to claims for Pension Bounty, etc.

DONALD E. DUFTON
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House, Centre street.

GEO. M. READE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office on Centre street, near High.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

PLUMPING OYSTERS.

How the Bivalves Are Prepared for the Market.

A Process by Which the Toothsome Dainty Is Rendered Full and Fat for the Tongue of the Epicure.

Not every lover of the oyster knows that the size and plumpness which are so highly prized in the great American bivalve and which are so attractive in specimens on the half-shell or in stew are not entirely natural. Yet it is the usual practice for dealers, instead of selling the oysters in the condition in which they are taken from the salt-water beds, to first place them for a time—forty-eight hours, more or less—in fresh or brackish water in order, as they say, to "fatten" them, the operation being called "floating" or "laying out." By this process the body of the oyster acquires such a plumpness and rotundity and its bulk and weight are so increased as to materially increase its selling value.

The belief is common among oystermen, says the Chicago News, that this "fattening" is due to an actual gain of flesh and fat and that the nutritive value of the mollusk is increased by the process. Such, however, is very far from being the truth. If a bladder be filled with salt water and then put into fresh water the salt water will gradually work its way out through the pores of the bladder and at the same time the fresher water will enter the bladder. Furthermore, the fresh water will go in much more rapidly than the salt water goes out, owing to the fact that the latter is more dense. The result will be that the amount of water in the bladder will be increased and the bladder will swell by taking up more water than it loses, while at the same time it loses a portion of the salt. The same principle exactly applies to the oyster.

Roughly speaking, the body of the oyster may be regarded as a collection of membranous sacs. These sacs are impregnated with the salt of the sea water in which the animal lives. So long as the bivalve remains in the salt water the solution of salt within it is in equilibrium with the water outside. But when it is placed in salt or brackish water the salt passes out of the body and a larger amount of fresh water enters, producing the distension called "fattening."

Oystermen find that the oysters "fatten" much more quickly in fresh than in brackish water, quite naturally. Warmth, too, is so favorable to the process that it is sometimes found profitable to slightly heat the water in which the oysters are floated. Although oysters are generally floated in the shell the same effect is very commonly obtained by adding fresh water to the oysters after they have been "shucked." Oysters lose much of their salty flavor in floating, of course, and it is chiefly on that account that the specimens one eats are so apt to be less salt than would be agreeable to the palate. If the "fattened" oysters are left too long on the float they become lean again.

Good fat oysters generally yield five quarts of solid meat to the bushel, but after floating two tides or more in a tide river they will measure six quarts a bushel. Finally they are taken from the shells if they are to be shipped in that way, and when the liquor is all strained off they are washed in cold fresh water and packed for market. In warm weather they are put into the water with ice.

In a report soon to be issued by the United States fish commission on this subject it is stated that an average quart of oysters contains about the same quantity of nutritive substance as a quart of milk or a pound of very lean beef or one and a half pounds of fresh codfish or two-thirds of a pound of bread. Oysters come nearer to milk than almost any other common food material as regards both the amounts and relative proportions of nutrients, and the food values of equal weights of milk and oysters are pretty nearly the same.

A Heavy Blast.

One of the most terrific and effective blasts ever made in the extensive stone quarries at Glen Mills was made the other day, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger and Transcript. In the face of that portion of the quarries which is opened, about eighty yards in length, nine holes twenty-five feet in depth were drilled at equal distances apart. In these five hundred pounds of dynamite were placed, and all responded to the touch of the electric button at the battery, several hundred yards distant. Hundreds of thousands of tons of stone were raised and broken by the explosion, many of the pieces being as large as a freight car. The arrangements for the blast being generally known in that section, hundreds of people assembled to see it. The amount of stone loosened by the explosion will be sufficient to keep busy the several large crushers for many weeks.

The Feet of the Fair.

Women's feet are seldom perfectly shaped. Among a dozen ladies, seated in a circle recently, only four were beyond criticism in this respect. One well-known Delsarte exponent, says the Chicago Times, sat back in her chair with her feet turned in, unmistakably so. Two sat with one foot on top of the other, to the presumed destruction of patent leather; two more sat with one foot closely coiled around the ankle of the other; the other visible feet were extended, crossed, directly in front of their owners. Some one should write a few rules on "What Not to Do with One's Feet," and strew them broadcast. It would be an act of kindness to the women who do not conceal theirs.

That Signature of Yours.

Why make it so small that it requires unusual care and keen eyesight to read it? Why make it so complicated that no human being but its maker can decipher it? Why sprawl it all over a check or letter sheet? This writing of a signature is not a small matter with those whose correspondence reaches thousands of letters daily We have frequently seen all the force in an office spend half an hour to decipher a signature which should have been written so as to be read at a glance. Some foolishly entertain the idea that an intricate signature is less easily forged, when the truth is that one that is plain and bold is extremely hard to copy. As examples of what a signature should be, study those of George Washington, John Hancock, Hon. Hamilton Fish. If you want to be eccentric, take Horace Greeley's signature for a model, but spare, oh, spare us your ideas of sprawl, complexity, novelty, under the mistaken notion that it insures safety. It robs others of time and patience, and is a nuisance to everyone who handles it, unless thoroughly conversant with your abnormal sign manual. These remarks are prompted by the receipt of a signature measuring five-sixteenths of an inch, although it is composed of nine letters, and should occupy not less than one and one-half inches, and better if two.—American Grocer.

—"Carber is still in trouble. His lawyer now makes serious charges against him." "I thought he won his case." "So he did, and that is what his lawyer is charging him for."—Lowell Citizen.

USED THEM IN HIS BLOW-GUN.

Doctor—"Well, my fine little fellow, you have got quite well again. I was sure the pills I left for you would cure you. How did you take them, in water or in cake?"

Boy—"Oh, I used them in my blow-gun."

The little fellow put the nasty, great, griping, old-fashioned pills to a good use. At most, all his internal economy needed was a dose of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules, easy to take, and are gently aperient, or actively cathartic, according to size of dose. As a laxative, only one tiny Pellet is required.

The "Pellets" cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

The "Pellets" are purely vegetable, and operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the cheapest pill, sold by druggists, because they are *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or their price (25 cents a vial) is refunded. Can you ask more?

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

— NATURAL REMEDY FOR —

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876 and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS

Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

PREPARED BY

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

From Pole to Pole

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.

The Harpooner's Story.

New Bedford, June 1, 1883.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five others of the crew and myself were laid up with scurvy. Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Take it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our lime-juice was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered on it quicker than I have ever seen men brought about by any other treatment for Scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing no mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and so send you the facts.

Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Masern, Basutoland (S. Africa,) March 7, 1883.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had those sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.

Yours truly, T. K. BODEN, *Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.*

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only thoroughly effective blood-purifier, the only medicine that eradicates the poisons of Scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Disease from the system.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; Six bottles for $5.

FOR THE BLOOD BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

TRADE MARK QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO.

Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

DR. N. S. RUGGLES, of Marion, Mass., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."

DR. R. M. DELZELL, Reynolds, Ind., says: "I have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of anaemia and blood diseases, also when a tonic was needed, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory."

MR. WM. BYRNS, 26 St. Mary St., New Orleans, La., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me in a case of blood poisoning, and I heartily commend it to those needing a blood purifier."

MRS. W. W. MONAHAN, Tuscumbia, Ala., says: "I have been troubled from childhood with Impure Blood and eruption on my face—two bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters effected a perfect cure. I cannot speak too highly of this valuable medicine."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Happy and content is a bride with "The Rochester;" she lives in the light of the morning.

To learn more, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

BEAUTIFUL AND BRIGHT.

How a Pretty Girl Got Rid of the Swain's Annoyance.

One Lewiston girl believes that prayer meetings are not the place for flirtations and pairing off, says the Evening Journal. She has known what it is to expect one of two young men waiting at the church door every Sunday night with the question whether or not he may go home with her. She had determined to rid herself of both, and probably has. She went to the cake walk in Lyceum hall Saturday night and during the evening both asked permission to escort her home. She said yes to both. They both waited for her on the landing, and when she came downstairs, she smiled and took one of each young man's arms.

At first they hesitated a little, but then went down the last flight of stairs at a jerky gait. At the foot of the stairs they both let go her arm and walked up Lisbon street looking ugly at each other. She entertained them both with lively stories of the evening's entertainment. Each thought that the other would drop off at the head of the street and he would go home with the pretty girl; but no, they both went on up Main street, wishing in their inmost hearts that they were out of it. What a fool the other fellow was! Why didn't he leave?

In the meantime they went past corner after corner where each thought surely the other would say good night, for had not the girl said he might go home with her? So on they went until the gate was reached and, with a pretty thought about the effect of the moon on dry leaves in the gutter, she asked them both in. They both said it was late and looked nervous. "Can't you both come up and see me Thursday evening?" she asked. "Mamma would be pleased to meet you."

One said he had an engagement at the store that night and the other said he was going out of town Thursday. After a moment, during which each thought it time for the other to move on, the young lady said good night and went up the steps. No one annoyed her Sunday night when she came out of prayer meeting.

FACE MASSAGE.

How Traces of Age and Care Are Removed from the Features.

"I had you shown right up here," said a woman the other day who was receiving a friend in her bedroom, "because, as you see, I am in the midst of it." "It" was an hour in the hands of a professional face masseuse, says the New York Times. The caller had arrived at a critical part of the operation, when the face having been thoroughly washed in water as hot as could be borne to open the pores and get the skin in the most pliable condition, the rubbing or smoothing process had begun. With quick, light strokes of the fingers away from all lines the operator swept the countenance before her, leaving a "rosy tingling," according to the patient, when she had finished this part of her work. It was further explained to the interested onlooker that this was "dry massage." Some masseuses use a soft emollient, but this particular professor preferred to do without it save in exceptional cases. The slight hollows at the temples were next treated, and later the upper neck beneath the ears, which the plumpness of first youth is apt sooner to forsake. When the rubbing was over the face was bathed in water with a dash of alcohol and subjected to a hot vapor bath whose ingredients were a trade secret of the professor's. Last the softest of cloths were used in light drying and the ceremony was completed, leaving a wonderfully freshened complexion in its wake. "I found some crow's feet the other day," said the hostess when the masseuse had packed her little bag of implements and departed, "and flew to this relief. It is sure to do wonders, and presently I shall learn the knack myself, so as to be able to continue the treatment after a course with this professional."

Spotting a Smell.

He was walking along Olive street the other afternoon, when he suddenly stopped and sniffed the air in all directions. His nose had found a familiar odor, and pretty soon he traced it to a certain chimney and ascended the steps of a house and rang the bell.

"Excuse me, ma'am," he said to the woman who came to the door, "but do you keep a cook?"

"Yes, sir," she replied as she looked at him in a puzzled way.

"Is she in at the present time?"

"Yes, sir, but she doesn't want so see no agents."

"Oh, I'm no agent, ma'am. You just call to the cook through the speaking tube that the water has all boiled out of her potatoes and that the said potatoes are burning. Smell 'em very plainly in the street. Happens every day at my own house. Cook is probably reading a novel or got a cold in the head. That's all, ma'am—no trouble at all—good evening."—N. Y. World.

SHOE SIZES.

Some Points of Interest by a Dealer in Footwear.

A third of an inch gives us a full size in length of shoe; a sixth furnishes the intermediate point between two sizes, saving of which is desirable, if practicable; a small fraction of breadth goes a good way in securing comfort and in girth of ball or instep an infinitesimal part of an inch is sometimes an ell of freedom; a quarter of an inch is a good deal of letting down or elevating at the heel, and the difference of a sixteenth is readily perceptible at the sole. For these reasons sudden and extreme changes in size or weight of shoes are injudicious. Even the "paper sole" (which ought never to be worn in any place) should be replaced by one only a little thicker at first. After the summer shoe, the proper thing is one of medium weight before the winter article is in order, and even that doesn't now mean a thick, cumbersome shoe, as it once did.

Very few shoe salesmen, says the Shoe and Leather Reporter, have a stock of patience that will hold out beyond the trying on of the sixth pair of shoes for a woman customer. The lacing or buttoning of this number is considerable labor of itself; then with each new one tried there is the usual amount preliminary talk about style, price, etc. "Over there is a woman," says a dealer, "who has tried on nine pairs, and she feels worse than the clerk about it. She probably has a peculiarly shaped foot and none of the shoes thus far feels comfortable to her. In such a case if the clerk shows weariness he loses his customer."

The alleged preference of women in quest of shoes to be waited upon by male rather than female clerks is probably due to the fact that the former can tell them more about shoes and leather than the latter. Many a pair of shoes is sold by the aid of a little judicious shoe lore, even if partly unintelligible to the buyer. In the matter of patience there isn't much difference between the sexes.

Not Accustomed to Gloves.

European ladies are often invited to visit the harems of the rich Moors in Morocco, and some time ago one of the inmates—a beautiful young girl—fainted at the sight of one of the lady visitors removing her gloves. The girl thought the woman was removing a thick skin from her hand, and the sight frightened her so much that it was some time before she could regain consciousness.

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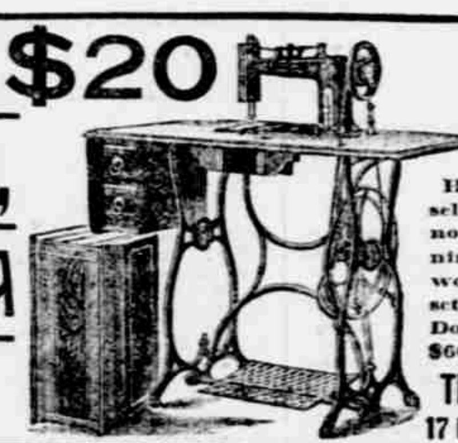

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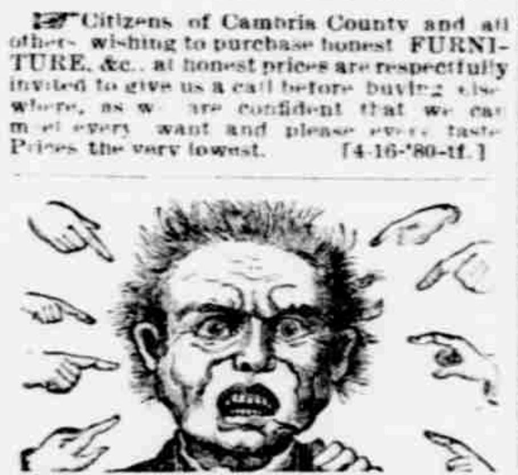

HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. Money to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, free. Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all free, by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.

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EARTHQUAKES IN JAPAN.

Sir Edwin Arnold Says the Little Ones Are Not Heeded.

"I was astonished," Sir Edwin Arnold said to a Pittsburgh Dispatch reporter, "by the news of such a terrible earthquake in Osaka and Nagoya. Never, if memory serves me, has an earthquake visited that region before. The usual scene of seismic disturbances is in and around Tokio and islands near the capital are pointed out as their foci. Near there is also the great volcano of Fugisan. Thirty years ago twenty thousand persons are said to have perished by earthquake and flood, but this recent loss is evidently greater. Osaka and Nagoya are busy, populous cities.

"Nagoya is about two hundred and fifty miles from Tokio and on the south coast. A railway runs between it and Tokio. The country abounds in hills, many of them volcanic, and no doubt fires underlie the ground. It was here that last year the Japanese troops executed their military maneuvers under the eye of the emperor. It is a large city of wide, well-planned streets and a population of one hundred and twenty thousand. The principal occupation of its inhabitants has been the production of silk and cotton wove goods, and it is very famous for its porcelain. Osaka is a very rich and prosperous manufacturing city on the border of a river that leads to the sea. It is not so much damaged, I imagine, as Nagoya.

"The great danger in earthquakes is due rather to fire than to any commotion. The houses are usually only one story high and are of thin woodwork and paper. A bad earthquake easily shakes down these fragile houses, and, as every one contains a fire-box and a petroleum lamp, a general bonfire is the result. Light earthquakes are so common in Japan they attract little notice. They begin with a little commotion, twice or three times repeated. The vibration increases and a roar follows. When you begin to wonder what is about to happen it ceases and all is quiet. To guard against these frequent shakings the Japanese have invented an ingenious contrivance.

"In my house at Azova the column of cherry which supports the roof was pivoted under the floor to a stone like cup, so that the earthquake did not cause it to tumble down but only made it oscillate. An earthquake door has also been invented which is fastened by a strong, massive joint, which slips along the beams. Thus the danger of being struck down in the doorway is removed, but the danger arises chiefly from the ignition of the ruins as I have described. The consequent floods, too, are very destructive. The earth is lifted up by the shock and a huge wave swells in from the sea upon the city on its border."

HAPPY OLD MAIDS.

Their Curious Organization and Its Work in Milford, Conn.

This town boasts of as many pretty girls as any in Connecticut, and it also boasts of some odd ones. At Minor Smith's Shore hotel yesterday there was an assembly of "girls" who probably have no counterparts in this state of hasty marriages and easy divorces. They used to be called the "Bee Hive society of the First church of Milford," but at their meeting yesterday they voted to adopt "Old Maids' society" as the title of their organization.

Thirty-five years ago thirty young women belonging to the church organized the "Bee Hive society" for fun as well as work in an evangelistic way. They passed a rule that only unmarried women might belong, and that if a member so far forgot her promises as to marry, her name should be stricken from the rolls, and her picture on the wall of the society's club-room was to be draped in mourning. Each member paid twenty dollars initiation fee. This money was invested, and the interest was to be used in providing an annual dinner. The principal could not be touched until only one member was left, when the whole sum, with accumulated interest, was to revert to her.

For several years the society flourished, but at last Cupid came, and the youngest and prettiest member fell a victim to him. Her picture was draped with black and she was formally expelled. The next year two more of the original thirty withdrew to marry, and so it went on in spite of the earnest protestations of each member that no man living could tempt her to marry.

This year just half the original number remain, and they were all present at the supper at Smith's hotel. The oldest member confessed without blushes to being sixty years old, and the youngest is forty-eight. They are handsome, sprightly women, and only one wears glasses. The president called attention to the fact that not a set of false teeth could be found among them, and wanted to know where the reporter could find fifteen better-looking or better-spirited women of their age.

Residents of Milford are watching the club with interest. Their work among the poor of the church and town is spoken of with the highest respect by the pastors and selectmen, and, altogether, the Old Maids' society is not such a bad thing. The original fifteen hundred dollars which formed the assets of the club had been so well invested that the amount is now five thousand dollars.

THE MUTUAL FRIEND.

A Great Factor in the Love Making of South America.

All the love making in South America must be carried on through a third person. If a youth desires to marry he does not speak of it to the girl whom he wishes for a wife, but to his own father. The latter, if he approves, goes to the father of the young lady and the two discuss the matter together. Each tells the other what he will do for the young folks, and between them a contract is drawn up respecting settlements and all such things.

The intending bridegroom is not permitted to see his fiancee for a moment before the wedding. As soon as that event has taken place there is a wedding breakfast, and, usually without the formality of a preliminary tour, the couple settle down to living, either in an establishment of their own or more often in the house of the parents of the bride or the groom.

One drawback about marriage in South America, says the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, is that in taking a girl to wife it is apt to be considered a matter of course that the young man marries her whole family also. He has no occasion for surprise or disgruntlement if, together with his bride, fifteen or twenty people come to share his household and domestic comforts, including all her available relatives and their servants.

These Latins are a very clannish race, and a father is apt to be willing to adopt a raft of sisters and cousins and aunts, not to mention a mother-in-law, rather than have his son or daughter leave the family roof. It is due to the strength of family attachment among them that hotels in South America are only for strangers from afar; the natives always find hospitable entertainment among the kindred.

—Fair Shopper—"What is the difference between these two pieces of goods?" Clerk—"One is marked higher than the other." "Yes; but what is the real difference between them?" "I just told you—a marked difference."—Buffalo Express.

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SOOTHING-HEALING

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THE SCOTTISH LANGUAGE.

Its Words Are Easily Pronounced When You Know the Way.

The Scotch trilling of the r, the [illegible] voicing of the sound of the [illegible] several other things will not [illegible] acquired by us on this side the [illegible] and yet a sufficient familiarity [illegible] Scottish pronunciation and [illegible] able one to sing an easy Scotch [illegible] tell a Scotch anecdote [illegible] to which many a one [illegible] aspire.

We must first get rid [illegible] in the [illegible] and the [illegible] will carefully practise the [illegible] will find that the long [illegible] English is a compound sound; it [illegible] with a sound ends with oo. The [illegible] Scotch is a simple sound. It [illegible] and in oo. There is no movement [illegible] the mouth during the sounding [illegible]. There is some advantage in [illegible] English sound: it widens the [illegible] our pronunciation. An average [illegible] any distinction [illegible] the sound of clock and cloak [illegible] learns the English o; but seldom [illegible] he is grown up.

Then the long a. Here, again, the English is a compound sound; it begins with a and ends with ee. The Scotch is a simple sound; a without the [illegible] turning of the vocal organs [illegible] pronounce it. Having mastered [illegible] two sounds, the reader has [illegible] good point in trying to pronounce Scotch.

The elisions require care. In [illegible], fa', etc., the vowel is pronounced [illegible] nearly as if the consonant [illegible] dropped, all, ball, etc. The [illegible] sound at the end of words ending [illegible] is not much heard in Scotch. Feeling becomes feelin'; only the i sounded as like ee. Try to keep the accent on the first syllable, and say feelen. This would be the Scotch sound. In relating a Scotch anecdote people sometimes write and speak the word [illegible] as meenister. In this case it is the wrong i that is changed into ee. Preserve the accent on the first syllable and say [illegible]ester. You have still the last syllable wrong. You call it tur. The er [illegible] and almost everywhere in Scotch has the pure sound on the short e as found in merry.

One word about gutterals. "These have all been discarded from the English language," so everybody says. I am a Scotchman, and I beg to dissent. You say "pooh!" and when you pronounce it don't you say "poo?" You add the guttural sound. Now try the the beautiful Scotch word sough, "the sough o' the sea." It is a perfect rhyme for pooh. All words ending in igh or ich, ight or icht are gutterals. Anyone learning German will soon acquire the sound.

These, with a little attention to the French sound of the u, in a large class of words, such as guid, bluid, cuit, schule, etc., will do much to take off the awkwardness of having to read a piece of Burns or Scott or venturing on a little Scottish song.

THE MINISTER'S WIFE.

What Is Expected of the Woman Who Marries a Preacher.

To be a minister's wife does not necessarily mean to be a model of female perfection, but if the picture of the successful one, depicted by a minister's widow in the New York Recorder, is accepted, the girl who weds a parson assumes a difficult responsibility. This is what she must be: First of all, a sympathetic woman, and her tear wells must be near the surface that she may weep readily with the repentant sinner, the godly Pharisee and for the erring world when called upon to do so. She must be something of a theologian in order that she may lend a timely suggestion to her husband when he requests it. She must be able to offer a prayer worthy of emulation and to be president of the church aid society. While she sews for foreign missions and makes stocking supporters and earmuffs for the cannibals, she must guard well the suits and trappings of the parsonage inmates lest the eagle eye of some self-imposed deputy discovers evidences of her neglect. She must cultivate a feeling of gratitude to the church vigilance committee, who walk in occasionally to count up the broken crockery and inspect the wall paper previous to a donation. She must be somewhat of a cook, in order that she may send broth and blanc mange to the afflicted, and somewhat of an authority on disease, to prescribe paregoric and liniment to the needy. Of her the world expects so much and gives so little in return. Her individuality is entirely swallowed up by those whom she serves. She is not even responsible for the proverbial minister's son, who "goes to the bad;" she is accountable for neither virtues nor vices in the family, but in the battlefield of her own existence she stands an uncrowned hero—greater than he who has conquered a city.

Handel's Violent Temper.

One of Handel's violent exhibitions of temper nearly ended tragically. At a certain rehearsal Signora Cuzzoni declared that she would not sing the air "Falsa imagine," in which she afterward had a very great success. The ruling spirit of the great man had already been irritated by some symptoms of insubordination, and this declaration carried him quite beyond bounds. He flew at the rebel, saying: "I always knew you were a very demon, but I shall now let you know that I am Beelzebub, the prince of them!" Seizing her with one hand he ran to the window and swore that if she did not sing the air immediately he would throw her into the street. She was afraid, and sang it forthwith.

GAMBLERS' SUPERSTITIONS.

Queer Notions Entertained by Professional Gamesters.

"When I used to gamble," said a good citizen in the Kansas City Star, "if I won I always made it a point to buy new clothes or pay my board a month ahead or buy a diamond or something like that. That's the only sure way to beat the game. Men who don't do that get the worst of it.

"All gamblers are superstitious. I defy any man to handle a pack of cards any length of time and not get a lot of superstition mixed up with it. Cards will come so peculiarly. Sometimes a peculiarity will last only one night.

"I remember playing poker one evening and having evey hand beaten that had a ten spot in it. Big hands, too, some of them. I had four tens beaten that night by four jacks and I had seen an ace in the discard, too.

"Another weakness I can't shake off is horror for the queen of spades. I won't draw to queens, anyhow, unless I've got three of them, but I'm afraid of the queen of spades especially. I won't draw to a hand, no matter what I've got, if the queen of spades is there. I've tried it and never made a win."

Penny Wise and Pound Foolish.

Man, in his greed for gain, not infrequently "kills the goose that lays the golden egg." This is illustrated in the conduct of French peasants, who, when the price of land increased enormously, cut down the hedges and substituted thin fences. This result has been to deprive the birds of nesting places and, consequently, to drive them away. Consequently, insects, in the absence of their natural enemy, have rapidly increased, and are destroying the crops which formerly were protected by the birds.